"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are for fair weather with northerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,285 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Count Philip von Eulenberg, the German Ambassador to Vienna, testified yesterday in the trial of Herr von Tausch, former Chief of the Secret Political Police in Berlin. Von Luetzow's counsel threw up his brief and left the courtroom in a rage, but afterward accepted the explanations of the Court and the Public Prosecutor and returned to conduct the case. Gen. Rodriguez, the Cuban leader, is reported dead. The insurgents were dispersed at Novedad. Many of their officers have been killed in recent engagements. The Duke of Tetuan, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, is expected to exchange places with the Duke of Mandao, Ambassador at Paris. The wheat crop outlook in England, France and Austria is discouraging. The Czar and Czarina attended a requiem mass in St. Petersburg in memory of the victims of the terrible panic of May 30, 1896, on the plain near Moscow. Levi P. Morton was presented in the Diplomatic Circle at the Prince of Wales levee—Page 7.

Page 1.

It is believed in Constantinople that Germany is trying to force Russia to declare openly for or against Turkey. The Greeks are encouraged by the rumor of a contract given to provision forty British ships to be gathered at Phalerum. The Sultan has extended the armistice for two weeks.

A tally-ho coach containing twenty-four pleasure seekers from a Brooklyn church was struck by a Long Island Railroad train going at thirty miles an hour near Valley Stream. Five people were killed, seventeen more or less seriously injured, and two escaped. The wounded were removed to St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, and there were heartrending scenes when their relatives called there.

Page 3.

Two games of the five to be played in the international chess match between members of the House of Commons and the House of Representatives were concluded yesterday, the honors being even. The three other games will be concluded to-day.

Chairman Quigg took charge of the Republican County Committee's Headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue. He had another conference with Senator Platt, who afterward left for Washington. Mr. Quigg says that harmony prevails among local Republicans.

Secretary of the Navy Long has ordered an investigation in the case of Ensign Stone, who is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer in his persistent effort to wed Miss Conde, whose father objects and who has preferred the charges.

Page 4.

A decision was filed yesterday by Judge Simonton, in the United States Circuit Court, at Charleston, restraining the State of South Carolina from preventing the sale of liquors brought into the State. This decision, if sustained, it is said, will render nugatory the State dispensary law.

Educators of prominence met in the New York University to discuss the present methods of teaching English. The opinion prevailed that the course of study should be the same for students in the preparatory stages, whether it was their intention to enter college or not.

The memorial structure on Boston Common in honor of Col. Robert Gould Shaw and the black men of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment who fell at Fort Wagner, S. C., in 1863, was dedicated yesterday. Col. Shaw enlisted in the Seventh Regiment in 1861, and it took part in the parade in Boston.

Page 5.

G. A. Soden, a lad of nineteen, won the Irvington-Millburn handicap road race yesterday.

The United States has rejected all bids for supplying the Indians with clothes because of certain alterations in the specifications. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones said last night that Herman Heidelberg & Co. of this city is the only firm that could have supplied the kind of satinet these changes described.

Page 7.

Mrs. Nellie Davids, charged with swindling several women in Jersey City, was brought back under arrest from Buffalo yesterday.

The office safe of John J. Burns, on Meeker Avenue, Brooklyn, was blown open by burglars yesterday morning. The amount of booty secured was small.

Outlines of a plan of the receivers of the Land and Rivers Improvement Company of West Superior, Wis., which failed last year, to reorganize the company and save its property from being sacrificed were made public yesterday.

Dr. James B. Angell, President of Michigan University, still expects to go to Turkey in spite of the Sultan's unfriendliness to the American Board of Foreign Missions, of which Dr. Angell for years was Chairman. Dr. Angell says his name has not been mentioned in connection with the mission to Spain.

A report comes from Helena that Cheyenne Indians have gone on the war path in Southern Montana, and that they have murdered several settlers and killed five United States cavalrymen. This report is not credited by officers of the War and Interior Departments, who have received no such news.

Page 8.

The games yesterday of the New Jersey Athletic Club of Bayonne were witnessed by 5,000 persons. Wefers failed to appear in the 300-yard special race, against Colbert of Princeton. The latter was on hand and defeated men of the University of Pennsylvania.

Association Tribe of the Order of Red Men held a peace dance and athletic games at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, which were quite successful. One of the runners was disqualified and will be reported to the Amateur Athletic Union for trickery.

Page 9.

Secretary Gage has returned to Washington from Cincinnati. He said that a feeling of impatience seemed to be general at the delay in the passage of the Tariff bill. The business men he met in Cincinnati favor the appointment of a Currency Commission to formulate a plan for presentation to Congress in December.

Page 11.

Florence Stanley, a Coney Island soubrette, atttempted suicide in the surf yesterday. It was her third annual attempt.

At the continuation of their two hundred and second yearly meeting yesterday, the Orthodox Friends heard reports of the different societies and missions and celebrated the centennial of the Oakwood Seminary.

Page 12.

Sunday night's lightning storm caused damage on Long Island.

The Grand Army of the Republic held evening services last night in the Metropolitan Opera House.

Local Swedish societies and guests held services at the Battery yesterday in honor of Ericsson's memory.

Memorial Day services attracted 20,000 persons to Grant's tomb in Riverside Park. Addresses were made by Mayor Strong and Bishop Newman, and U. S. Grant Post of Brooklyn conducted the regular services of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Memorial Day was fittingly observed throughout the city. The statues of public men in the various parks were adorned with wreaths and garlands. The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic had a parade and were reviewed by Mayor Strong and other public officials from a stand at Madison Square and Fifth Avenue.

The battle monument erected at West Point to commemorate the valor of officers and soldiers of the regular army who fell in the civil war was dedicated yesterday. Gen. John M. Wilson presented the monument to the army through Lieut. Gen. Schofield, who in turn gave it into custody of the Government, through the Secretary of War. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States delivered an oration.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Fires by Fire.—Page 2.
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DEATH ON A TALLY-HO

A Long Island Train Crashes Into a Large Coach Filled with Pleasure Seekers.

MANY HURLED TO DESTRUCTION

Five Were Instantly Killed Seventeen More or Less Injured And Two Escaped.

HEARTRENDING OCCURRENCES AT ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

The Party Had Started Out From a Brooklyn Church To Drive Down Long Island, When They Were Killed.

A frightful accident occurred shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the crossing of the Merrick Road and the Hempstead Branch of the Long Island Railroad, near Valley Stream. A passenger train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour crashed into a tally-ho coach containing twenty-four persons, all from Brooklyn, midway between the front and hind wheels. As a result five persons were killed outright, six more sustained fatal injuries, and eleven were more or less seriously hurt. Two young men jumped just before the train struck the coach.

The Dead.

The killed are:

BERTSCH, DORA, twenty-one years old, 259 Stuyvesant Avenue.

GILCHRIST, WILLIAM, twenty-five years old, 233 Rutledge Street.

PASHLEY, GEORGE, twenty-two years old, 824 Halsey Street.

ROBERTS, LESLIE J., twenty-four years old, 511a Monroe Street.

WINSLOW, W. LEWIS, twenty-seven years old, 1,083½ De Kalb Avenue.

The Injured.

The injured are:

ANDRUS, MRS. NEWELL P., twenty-four years old, 524 Macon Street; fracture of legs and internal injuries; at St. John's Hospital; condition serious.

BARNES, EARL, twenty years old, 257 Stuyvesant Avenue; bruised and shock; sent home from St. John's Hospital.

BARNES, L. EK., JR., eighteen years old, brother of Earl, 257 Stuyvesant Avenue; St. John's Hospital; fracture base of skull; probably fatally injured.

BATES, RICHARD H., eighteen years old, 364 Throop Avenue; cut about face and head and bruised; sent home.

BERTSCH, EMMA, twenty-four years old, 259 Stuyvesant Avenue; broken fingers and shock; at St. John's Hospital.

BULMER, EDNA, eighteen years old, 915A Lafayette Avenue; contusions of back and shoulder; sent home;

DE BEDTS, FLORENCE, nineteen years old; 851 Greene Avenue; fracture of right leg; sent home.

GIBSON, BESSIE, nineteen years old; 939 Lafayette Avenue; slight contusions; sent home.

GRIBBEN, RICHARD, 114 North Fifth Street; shock and bruises; sent home.

HENN, MATILDA S., seventeen years old; 613 Van Buren Street; bruised; sent home.

KENNY, EDWARD, 146 North Ninth Street; shock and bruises; sent home.

LEWIS, JOHN J., sixteen years old, 882 Greene Avenue; head cut, bruises and internal injury; at St. John's Hospital.

McCORMICK, HENRY, driver for Hamilton, owner of coach, 1,871 Dean Street, slight injuries to head; at St. John's Hospital.

PASHLEY, ELLA, 824 Halsey Street, seventeen years old, sister of George Pashley, one of the killed; ribs fractured and serious bruises; sent home.

STEWART, CLARA L., nineteen years old, 306 Macon Street; at St. John's Hospital; triple fracture of the skull and an arm broken; injuries considered fatal.

STILLMAN, RAY H., nineteen years old, 880 Greene Avenue; foot fractured, head cut; sent home.

WELLBROCK, WALTER W., twenty-two years old, 695 Quincy Street; both legs and an arm fractured; at St. John's Hospital.

The Ill-Fated Party.

The tally-ho coach, which was drawn by six horses, was in charge of a driver, Henry McCormack, and two helpers. But a few moments before approaching the fatal crossing a bicycle rider, who was a member of the party, had gone ahead, intending to join the excursionists at Floyd Abram's hotel, their final destination. At the time he crossed the tracks no train was in sight, but he had not gone more than 100 yards when he heard a crash and shrieks of agony. He saw the six horses were running away from the crossing, and the coach, with its load of human freight, was being dragged by the engine of a train.

No warning whistle had signalled the approach of the train, nor did the bell, which is operated by a trap a hundred yards north of the crossing, and should toll for one minute after a train passes over the trap, give sign that it was in proper operating condition.

Train Hidden by Bushes.

To the left of the crossing, closely adjoining the tracks, is a dense clump of bushes. The tracks curve at a deviation which renders a view even from a seat on the box of a tally ho impossible. There is no gate at the crossing and no flagman is on duty. The driver and his aids could have had no idea that there was any train in the vicinity until it was within twenty feet of his leaders. It was too late to return. With a shout he urged his horses on with voice and lash. The last pair had barely crossed the tracks when the engine bore down upon and crushed into the doomed coach.

The engineer hardly realized the terrible catastrophe. Almost mechanically he reversed his lever, but the train did not come to a stop until the coach had been dragged at least forty feet. Those occupying seats on the outside were instantly killed. The vehicle was shattered into a thousand fragments, and the occupants of the seats on top were struggling, writhing, and shrieking under the wreckage.

Only Two Escaped.

Only two young men, Thomas H. Wyatt and Harry Lewis, escaped unscathed. They had jumped to the ground as soon as they perceived that a collision was inevitable. One woman, whose name could not be learned, and who was but slightly injured, had a miraculous escape. She was lifted off her seat by the head light of the engine as it plowed its way through the tally-ho. With the tenacity of despair, she clung to the lantern and remained there speechless with terror until taken off by the fireman.

Physicians to the Scene.

As soon as the conductor and engineer of the train recovered from the shock, they hastened to extricate the wounded from beneath the wreck. In the meantime the bicyclist who had gone ahead of the party had caught sight of Dr. R. G. Ayer of Linbrook, who was driving in a buggy with his wife along the Merrick Road. He told him that there was a wreck at the crossing, and Dr. Ayer immediately drove back.

A hasty glance at the scene made it apparent that there was work for several physicians, and he dispatched a messenger to telephone for additional help. In the course of a few minutes Drs. S. Bradbury of Linbrook, F. Mueller of Valley Stream, H. D. Hawkhurst, and J. E. Hutcheson of Rockville Centre, G. W. Caldwell of Linbrook, and Blanchard and H. M. Augur of Jamaica appeared on the scene.

Nine of the more seriously injured were placed on the train—four in the baggage car and five in the passenger coaches, where everything was done to allay their sufferings. The slightly wounded were taken to the hotel of Floyd Abrams and cared for.

Dead Laid on the Sward.

The dead were laid out on the sward, pending the arrival of the Coroner from Inwood, where the Morgue is situated. So appalling was the situation that the women in the party who were only slightly injured stood as if petrified. They did not shriek and they appeared unable to lend a hand in caring for their friends. Once in the hotel, however, their nerves gave way, and several of them went into hysterics. The driver of the tallyho was seized with convulsions, and for a time it was thought that he would die. He ultimately recovered, however, and was taken to St. John's Hospital.

Most of the physicians who responded to the call accompanied the injured to Brooklyn in the car that stopped on the Atlantic Avenue tracks in front of St. John's Hospital, and on the way did all they could to alleviate the sufferings of the ill-fated pleasure seekers.

It was fully two hours and a half before Coroner T. C. Combes of Inwood arrived on the scene. He had the bodies of the dead carried to a truck and removed to the Inwood Morgue for identification. With him went Richard W. Bates, a young upholsterer, who identified three of the bodies. The other two were so badly mangled that he could not recognize them, and it was only after a description was telephoned from Brooklyn that their names were learned.

How the News Spread.

The news of the accident spread like wildfire. The Merrick Road is a favorite speedway for bicyclists and drivers of fast teams, and in a short time dozens of bicycles and vehicles surrounded the place where the shattered fragments of the tally-ho were strewn. It did not take long for a big crowd to gather on the spot. Hundreds remained there until late in the evening.

Shortly after 6 o'clock a gang of laborers came up to remove the wreck. They gathered up every splinter, and after heaping the fragments of the coach into a pile set fire to it. Their action was loudly condemned, as there were quite a number of parts which were not destroyed beyond repair.

They said, however, that they were acting under orders, and had to do it. By 9 o'clock nothing but a pile of ashes and scrap iron remained to tell the story of the gravest accident that has occurred in Long Island for many a day.

The crossing where the collision took place is a dangerous spot. Three years ago Oliver Abrams, a contractor of Valley Stream, was killed by an accident similar to this one. The people of the neighborhood have for a long time urged the necessity of a flagman at that point, but without avail, and feeling is running high against the officials who have ignored the request for proper and reasonable protection. The bell, which is the only danger signal, is said to have been out of order for the past year. It rings only while a train passes over the trap, by which it is operated, but ceases immediately after the train has passed.

Coroner Combes of Inwood has impaneled a jury, but will not hold the inquest for two or three days, as he says it will take that time to secure all the witnesses.

The engineer of the train was Joseph Calligan, and the conductor John Reese. Coroner Combs decided to take no action relative to their arrest until he could gain more information.

SCENES AT THE HOSPITAL.

Heart-Rending Episodes When Relatives of the Wounded Persons Called to See Them.

The injured were put on board a Long Island coach and sent to St. John's Hospital, which faces the Long Island tracks, at Atlantic and Albany Avenues, Brooklyn. An hour before the arrival of the train word had been sent to the hospital, and the entire staff was called into requisition. Every available operating table was placed in readiness, and instruments and bandages made ready. It was not known then just how many had been killed or injured, and even at the institution intense excitement reigned. Ambulances were called from other hospitals and sent to the station, near the hospital.

The unusual sight of so many ambulances and hospital attendants caused a large crowd to gather. As the train drew up at the station the excited conversation of the onlookers ceased.

An Excited Crowd.

Every eye was strained to see the injured as they were taken from the cars. Several times the crowd pressed close to the door, and the policemen on duty had much difficulty in keeping the people back. The first to be taken from the train was Clara L. Stewart. She was unconscious from a triple fracture of the skull. Tender hands placed her in an ambulance, and she was immediately driven to the hospital and placed on the operating table.

Wellbrock and young Lawrence Barnes followed. Wellbrock, who is a student in the Long Island College Hospital, was suffering intense agony. Both legs and an arm were broken. The young fellow was perfectly conscious. He pluckily bore up, and gave no evidence of the intense pain he was suffering. Within a few minutes the seven injured were in the hospital, and those to be operated upon were placed under anaesthetics.

Inquiring About the Injured.

The news of the accident spread rapidly throughout the upper part of the city, and within an hour after the arrival of the injured inquiries came pouring in over the telephone. About this time some of the parents and relatives appeared. They had been told by Thomas H. Wyatt, who, as soon as the first shock of the accident had passed off, took the first train from Valley Stream to Brooklyn and spread the news among the families of those in the party, as far as he was able to find them.

One after another they arrived, until five or six of the parents and relatives stood fearfully around the corridors, awaiting the news from the operating rooms. Their suspense was painful to witness. The father of Miss Stewart arrived first, but for nearly an hour there was no news for him.

The Father's Anxious Inquiry.

"Can't you tell me how my daughter is?" he pleaded to the Superintendent, Sister Mary David.

"The doctors haven't reported yet," she replied, softly, suspecting then that there was no hope for the young girl. A few minutes later came word that Miss Stewart might recover consciousness, but that she could live but a short time. When the news was broken to him he broke down and became completely unnerved.

One of the most pathetic sights at the hospital was Peter Bertsch, a sign painter of 474 Broadway, Williamsburg, one of whose daughters lay dead at Valley Stream.

"My daughters?" he asked of a nurse. "Are they here? Can you tell me?"

"One is here," was the reply.

"And the other, Emma, is she here? Is she hurt badly?"

"We don't know yet," replied the nurse.

"But the other—you must tell me!"

"Call up the Coroner," said the nurse, evasively. "He, perhaps, may tell you."

But the Coroner then could not be reached. In an agitated voice the old white-haired man appealed to a group of newspaper men. The young woman's death was known to them, but they put him off, pleading ignorance. Finally came the reply over the telephone that the younger Miss Bertsch was dead, and, without a word, the heart-broken father turned away, weeping, waiting to hear the fate of his elder daughter.

Begged to See Her Sister.

Miss Elizabeth Denton, a sister of Mrs. Andrus, tearfully begged Sister David to let her go to the operating room.

"They said my sister was dead," she cried.

"No," replied the sister, "only her leg is broken."

"Thank God, it's no worse. I could not live if she had been killed."

Mrs. Lewis, the mother of John J. Lewis, whose injuries are not serious, found a blood-stained cuff in a pile of clothing brought from the scene of the accident. For a time she thought him dead, and her relief at the news of his safety was such as only a mother can feel. Lewis's escape was miraculous. He sat almost directly in front of the locomotive, and when it struck he was hurled fully thirty feet, and escaped with comparatively slight injuries.

Henry McCormack, the driver of the tally-ho, was brought to the hospital about 7:30 o'clock. In addition to his injuries, he was almost completely dazed by the shock, and went into violent hysterics.

THOMAS HALL WYATT'S STORY.

He Tells How He Escaped with His Life in a Miraculous Manner.

Thomas Hall Wyatt, an athletic young man of twenty-two, and Harry S. Lewis were the only two of the party who escaped without a bruise. Mr. Wyatt's statement of the accident is as follows:

"We started from the corner of Stuyvesant and Greene Avenues at 11 o'clock. All went well until we reached the crossing, which is just below Valley Stream. Just before you reach the crossing there is a patch of woods, and it is impossible to see a train coming from Hempstead. I sat in the second seat on top. With me, as near as I can remember, Miss Bulmer and Miss Stillman. Immediately back were "Dick" Bates and Miss Henn. Then came John Lewis, and Bessie Gibson on his right. In the rear seat was Harry Lewis, facing backward. Winslow Lewis and Earl Barnes and the Bertsch girls were inside the coach. I cannot tell how the others sat, except that the driver and his helpers were in the front seat.

No Gate at the Crossing.

"There was no gate at the crossing, and no flagman. Of that I am positive. We came down the slight hill there at a pretty good trot. No one saw the train until we were within a few feet of the track. There was no warning whistle for crossing, and the train came along silently past the woods. Harry Lewis saw it first, yelled, and then jumped. He escaped without injury. At the same time the engineer whistled. The train then was only twenty feet away. The driver had just time to yell at the horses, which lunged forward, when the engine struck the coach at the third seat back and went through it, scattering us in all directions. How I escaped, I never can tell, but I found myself on the ground twenty feet away uninjured. It was awful. Those who were not killed or knocked senseless were dazed at the suddenness of it all. It was fully three minutes before any of us had presence of mind enough to stir.

"The wreck of the coach was complete. Nothing was left but the tongue and the forward wheels. The horses were not injured. They ran a few hundred feet up the road and stopped of their own accord. I blame the railroad altogether."

WELCOMING PARTY HALTED.

On the Way to Meet the Coach When Stopped by a Wheelman with the News.

Two hours after the tally-ho party left the church the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, from which the party started, went out to meet them at the head of a bicycle party of forty young people. It was their intention to travel up the Merrick road and meet the other party near Lynbrook for lunch.

From lowering clouds the day had become perfect. The party had reached a point nearly a mile from the place of the accident. Far up the road were two bicyclists scorching down in the direction of Hempstead. Soon they drew near, and one of them signaled Dr. Woelfkin to stop.

"Doctor, doctor," he shouted excitedly, "the coach has been run into and a lot of them are killed."

Dr. Woelfkin was greatly shocked at the news, but before he could get a coherent account from the excited bicyclist, some of the young women of the party, who had dismounted after hearing the first statement, feel in a faint. With blanched faces the group drew around the pastor as the terrible story was told. The pastor, knowing that the sight of the wreck would probably work more harm to his party than good, refrained from going further.

The party was then a mile from the crossing. Most of them were completely unnerved. Miss Gibson, whose sister was on the coach, grew hysterical, and the entire party, some on foot and others riding, made their way a mile and a half back to Springfield, where ten of them took the train for the city, while the others rode back.

Dr. Woelfkin hurried to the hospital as soon as he arrived in the city.

The picnic was gotten up by the Young People's Society of the church. A few of them were members of the Alpha Delta Theta Society, a church organization formed about a year and a half ago. Winslow Lewis, who was killed, was its President, and a popular young fellow among his associates.

Leslie Roberts, another of the dead, was a student in the senior class of the Stevens Institute, at Hoboken, and would have been graduated in June. Young Roberts possessed unusual ability. He stood well in his class.

Dr. Woelfkin said last night:

"I am inexpressibly shocked at this calamity. I am not prepared to say where the fault lies, and could not at this time discuss it. Many of the young people were workers in my church. It is inexpressibly sad."

RAILROAD OFFICERS SILENT.

No Information Could Be Obtained at the Company's Offices.

Both William H. Baldwin, Jr., the President, and W. F. Potter, the General Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, were out of town last night and could not be seen. Mr. Baldwin lives at Glen Cove, and Mr. Potter was away on business, it was said at the station at Long Island City.

In their absence the persons in charge at the station were very reticent. For instance, in the train dispatcher's office an inquiry concerning the fateful train appeared to be taken as a personal affront. Finally one man relented enough to say that Train No. 137, which is a local, and goes around the Horn, was in the accident. Going around the "Horn" means going out to Hempstead and back.

The news was received at Long Island City about 2:30 o'clock and as fast as wires could take the command a special train was made up in Jamaica and hurried to Valley Stream, twelve miles away.

H. L. WATKINS RECOVERING.

His Physicians Say an Operation for Appendicitis Is Unnecessary.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—H. L. Watkins, press agent for the Barnum & Bailey Circus, who is ill with appendicitis at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was to-day pronounced out of danger by his physicians. An operation will not be necessary. Mrs. Watkins arrived here from St. Louis, and as soon as he is able to travel Mr. and Mrs. Watkins will go to New York.

Imperial German Brew.

Real old-fashioned lager beer, brewed and bottled by Beadleston & Woerz, 291 West 10th St., N. Y.—Adv.

GERMANY'S BOLD POLICY

Believed to be Trying to Force Russia to Declare Openly for or Against Turkey.

BRITISH FLEET AT PHALERUM?

Greeks Encouraged by the Rumor of a Contract to Provision Forty Ships—Sultan Agrees to an Armistice for Two Weeks.

LONDON, June 1.—The correspondent of The Standard at Constantinople, telegraphing yesterday, says that the prevalent opinion there is that Germany is playing a bold game in order to force Russia to declare openly either for or against Turkey.

According to a dispatch to The Daily News from Odessa there is a revival of the report that Russia is negotiating with Turkey to get a port in the Mediterranean. It is also rumored that when peace between Greece and Turkey is concluded Russia will demand the exclusive privilege of free passage for her fleet through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

The correspondent of The Standard at Athens says:

"The Greeks are greatly encouraged by the rumor that a navy contractor named Kolla has received an order to provision the British fleet of forty men-of-war, to be concentrated at Phalerum."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—An irade has just been issued and communicated to the representatives of the powers, by which the Sultan agrees to an armistice of a fortnight, beginning May 30. Fresh instructions, consequently, will be sent to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly.

The Turkish Government has replied to the collective note presented by the Ambassadors to the Porte on Saturday last. The Ambassadors then announced that they do not object to the conclusion of a military armistice, which the Turkish Government insisted must be signed between the military commanders in the field, after which the Porte will negotiate the peace conditions with the Ambassadors, the treaty to be signed by the Turkish and Greek Plenipotentiaries in Thessaly. In this latest note the Porte insists upon an armistice of a fortnight, which can be renewed in the event the peace negotiations are not finished. The Porte, however, desires that peace be concluded as soon as possible.

The Greek Government has issued a denial of the report that a naval demonstration is on foot, and it also denies the existence of dissensions between King George and the Government of Greece.

ATHENS, May 31.—The Ephemeris today demands the immediate prosecution of the leaders of the Ethnike Hetaireia for recent illegal acts. It states that M. Mellas, a former Mayor of Athens, is President of the governing body of the brotherhood, which includes also the legal adviser of the Ministry of Finance, two professors of the University of Athens, and seven officers of the Greek Army.

TURKISH EVACUATION OF CRETE.

Repetition of Former Horrors Predicted Unless It Takes Place.

LONDON, June 1.—The Athens correspondent of The Times, in a dispatch dated yesterday, urges the powers to make a speedy and firm statement as to the Cretan difficulty, and to insist upon Turkish evacuation, after which, he says, the Cretan chiefs would be willing to accept autonomy. If, on the contrary, Turkey is allowed to send more troops to Crete, there will be a renewal of the horrors of 1866-8.

RETURN OF JOHN MALLOY.

Thought to Have Been Long Dead, He Appears to Claim a Georgia Estate.

MACON, Ga., May 31.—The reappearance in this city of John Malloy, who was supposed to have been killed and buried thirty years ago, throws an estate of $200,000 into litigation.

In the early fifties three brothers named Sweeney and a sister settled here, and accumulated much property. The sister married a man named Burk, who went into the Confederate Army and was killed. The three brothers, in order to avoid any military exactions, deeded all their property to the widowed sister. She married John Malloy for her second husband. The war being over, her brothers sought to get the property back, but the husband objected. As the Georgia statute at that time made the husband half owner of the wife's estate, he turned as much of it into cash as possible, and then disappeared. He was reported killed in an accident and buried. Then it developed that he had deeded his remaining landed property to his sister, a Mrs. Graham.

In the meantime, as now appears, Malloy had set afloat the death story as a ruse, having returned to Ireland with $10,000, which he has increased many times since. The Sweeney brothers being now all dead, he comes back to make a claim to all the property, both from his deserted wife and his sister.

TOBACCO LOSES A BALL GAME.

Defeat of the Chicago University's Team by Michigan Laid to the Cigarette Habit.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Cigarettes threaten the dissolution of the University of Chicago baseball team. One man has already been put outside the pale of Stagg's jurisdiction, and there may be others. Incidentally, the crusaders against the "weed" lay the defeat of the Maroons at Detroit Saturday at the door of the cigarette habit, while only incidentally the University of Michigan athletes are taken into consideration. The trouble started on the trip to the Michigan city, and it was on the train that Prof. Stagg discovered Gordon Clarke smoking cigarettes.

Stagg laid Clarke off for the game, and has expelled him from the nine. Clarke himself is philosophical about the matter, and says he will stay away from the diamond. He was surprised at the suddenness of the order, and claims that as he had not signed any pledge he was not entirely at fault.

SHOT FOR BEATING HIS WIFE.

Chicago Man Who Did Not Have Shortcake for Dinner.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Because Mrs. Frank Kiesgan did not have strawberry shortcake for dinner to-night her husband began abusing her, and because he would not desist his son Jacob shot him in the neck.

Kiesgan, so the son says, frequently had abused his wife, and to-night followed up his abuse by blows. The son warned him several times during the altercation to let his mother alone, but he would not, and the two men grappled. The father grabbed a chisel and the son drew a revolver and shot him.

The son was arrested, but was released on bail. The father is in the hospital.

Fire in a Flat.

Fire broke out last night in the apartments of John Simmer, at 1,751 First Avenue, damaged his furniture to the extent of $300, and the building $150. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The Oppenheimer Treatment for alcoholism and the opium habit, 131 West 45th St.—Adv.

VALENCIA REPORTED LOST.

A Rumor Cabled from Cuba Denied by the President of the Steamship Company.

A cable dispatch received last night from Cuba said it was rumored that the steamship Valencia of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company (Ward Line) had been wrecked off the south coast of Cuba.

President Henry P. Booth of the company, who was communicated with at his home, in Great Neck, L. I., said simply: "The report is not true."

The Valencia belongs to the Red D Line, operated by Boulton, Bliss & Dallett of 135 Front Street, but had been chartered by the Ward Line, to take the place of their steamship Niagara, which some time since was towed into Charleston disabled, and which is now undergoing repairs. The Valencia started on her second trip in the service of the Ward Line on Thursday, May 20, bound for Nassau, N. P., and ports on the south coast of Cuba. She was manned by her regular crew, employes of the Red D Line, forty-five, including her commander, Capt. Skillings. She had also three passengers, of whom two disembarked at Nassau, and a general cargo, which included, among other things, potatoes, flour, lard, canned goods, and dry goods.

Second Officer Oakes of the Ward steamship Santiago, now in port, said last night that the Valencia was in the Harbor of Nassau early last Tuesday morning, when the Santiago was there. From there she was to go to Guantanamo, a forty-hours' run, and where she remains twelve hours, and thence a four hours' run to Santiago de Cuba, where she puts up for twenty-four hours. A fifteen hours' run to Manzanilla follows, with a stop of twenty-four hours, and thence sixty miles, to Cape de Cruz, where there is a harbor in which numerous reefs make navigation hazardous.

The Valencia, one of the older vessels of the Red D Line, has been used for a relief vessel, lying at anchor off Red Hook when not in use, and is a familiar craft to ferry passengers to South Brooklyn. She was built by Cramp & Sons in Philadelphia in 1882, and was documented from Wilmington, Del.

She is registered as an iron screw steamer, provided with double deck and five bulkheads, measuring 1,198 tons net and 1,598 tons gross; 252.7 feet long, 34 feet beam, and 19.7 feet depth; fitted with two cylinder compound engines, and classed one in the American Record.

Mr. Bliss of the Red D Line said last night that he had received no word to confirm the rumor.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS ON HAWAII.

Principle of Indemnity and Promise Not to Repeat Her Action with Immigrants Proposed.

HONOLULU, May 24.—The Hawaiian Government, in its reply to Japan, refused to coincide with the views held by that country on the sending back of 523 Japanese immigrants brought by the Kiniani March 9. Official notice has been given Japan that the emigration laws of Hawaii are to be vigorously upheld.

The answer of Japan will not be delivered to Japan's Hawaiian representative until this afternoon. It was learned, however, that the view taken by Japan is that, while the right of this Government to pass reasonable laws respecting immigration is not denied, it is contended that if the contention of the Hawaiian officials were correct the immigration laws of this country are in contravention of the treaty existing between these countries.

Further, it was stated that Japan says the action of the executive in returning the Japanese immigrants was arbitrary and capriciously enforced and that the decision of the Supreme Court in habeas corpus cases was a denial of justice, and for that reason the Hawaiian Government is expected to recognize the principle of indemnity in the cases of Kiniani Maru immigrants, presented to the Government.

The Empire of Japan also demands assurance of this Government that a like action would not be again taken with Japanese immigrants coming into Hawaii.

STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.

$6,000 Found in the Barn of an Omaha Suicide and Thief.

OMAHA, Neb., May 31.—Six thousand dollars in currency was fished out of the wreck of an old stable in Omaha to-day by the police, the exact amount Henry Thomas, a Pacific Express Company watchman, stole three years ago.

The crime drove the man insane, and, brooding over the affair, he killed himself Saturday night, after leaving a rambling note begging the officers not to kill him, and stating, "The first timber in my barn has the money."

A VICIOUS KENTUCKY NEGRO.

GLASGOW, Ky., May 31.—Miss Willie Tabb Moore, teacher of English at Liberty Female College here, was attacked by a negro in her room at the college building last night, while the other members of the Faculty were at church. The negro knocked her down, but she resisted and screamed, whereupon he fled, after knocking some clothing over a lamp and firing the house.

Help quickly came, and the fire was put out. Miss Moore identified Talbott Stone, a colored lad employed in the college, as her assailant, and he is now in jail. There was a strong probability that he would be lynched to-night, but no attempts had been made at a late hour.

BUSHNELL'S PENSION NOTION.

SPRINGFIELD, May 31.—Gov. Bushnell, in his Memorial Day address here to-day, said:

"I hope to see the day, and trust it is not far distant, when every man who served his country faithfully in the great struggle shall have a pension. The great army of special examiners, clerks, and agents, largely made up of men who knew nothing of the rebellion except its history, could be laid off and the sums now received by them go to these old comrades who are as yet receiving no adequate recognition or support."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A depression is central in New England, and the pressure is generally lower in the Atlantic and Gulf States and throughout the Rocky Mountain plateau, a depression being central near Colorado. The pressure is high in the Upper Mississippi Valley. The barometer has fallen in New England and on the Rocky Mountain slope; it is higher in the lake regions, the Ohio Valley, the Gulf States, and also in the Pacific States. The temperature is lower in the St. Lawrence Valley and the Rocky Mountain plateau; it is higher on the southern Rocky Mountain slope. Showers have occurred in New England and the lake region; also in the South Atlantic States and on the Rocky Mountain plateau.

Fair weather is indicated Tuesday in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and occasional showers will occur in the lake regions and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. The temperature will remain about stationary in all districts, except in the Upper Mississippi Valley and lake regions, where it will be warmer.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	59	57	60
6 A. M.	61	57	60
9 A. M.	68	59	62
12 M.	70	61	66
4 P. M.	72	67	72
6 P. M.	70	70	70
9 P. M.	66	66	67
12 P. M.	60	60	62

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64⅞
Weather Bureau	64
Corresponding date 1896	66
Corresponding date for last 20 years	65

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE

Shocks Felt in Washington and as Far South as Tennessee and North Carolina.

MUCH ALARM BUT NO DAMAGE

Chandeliers Sway in Washington and Floors Tumble—No Official Observation in the Weather Bureau's Office.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 1:59. It lasted about fifty seconds and caused chandeliers to sway and floors to tremble perceptibly.

It was noticed at the Capitol, in the telephone exchange, and several of the high buildings.

The Weather Bureau and Naval Observatory, which have recording instruments were closed on account of Decoration Day, but a watchman at the Observatory said that the shock lasted nearly a minute and that the movement was from south to north.

The self-recording instrument at the Weather Bureau shows that the disturbance began at 1:58¼ and lasted five minutes.

The movement was from south to north.

The earthquake was felt as far north as Pittsburg, Penn., and extended south into North Carolina and Tennessee. No damage is reported.

ALARM AT CINCINNATI.

Panic in a Pleasure Crowd—Work for Life-Saving Crew.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—An earthquake was felt here and in the suburbs just after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The printers ran out of The Times-Star office. Occupants of other buildings were alarmed, and at Coney Island, Chester Park, the Zoological Gardens and elsewhere there was consternation among the holiday crowds.

At the lagoon on the Kentucky side there was a panic among several thousand people on the grounds. The waters in

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN PLANS.

Intimated that He Is Willing that the House Shall Pass the Morgan Resolution.

AFTER THAT HE WOULD WAIT.

Probably Would Do Nothing Important Until the Meeting of Congress in December—Friendly to the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—While no definite announcement of a policy toward Cuba by the Administration can be expected until after the return here of Mr. Calhoun, some intimations from the White House favor the assumption that the President will not resist the passage by the House of the Senate resolution declaring the belligerent rights of the Cubans.

But in connection with these intimations comes the statement that the President, in consenting to an action by Congress which has been supposed to be within the prerogatives of the President himself, has determined that he will not further develop a policy in the Cuban matter until the meeting of the second session of Congress, in December.

Those Republicans who sympathize with the Cubans but are averse to war with Spain insist that the recognition of a state of war in Cuba need not result in war between Spain and the United States, although it might. They say the according of belligerent rights to Cuba might afford the insurgents greater opportunities to provide themselves with material of war, ships and possibly a port, and secure them greater protection as prisoners. It is urged that until the government of the revolutionists is recognized none of these things can be so well secured as they can be through according recognition by this country.

All the intimations from Administration sources point to the extension of practical assistance to the insurgents, but not to forcible intervention unless the recognition of belligerency should be taken by Spain more seriously than the United States regarded a like recognition of the Southern Confederacy in 1861.

GEN. RODRIGUEZ, CUBAN, DEAD.

Insurgents Dispersed by Spaniards at Novedad—Cuban Officers Killed in Battle.

HAVANA, May 31.—The Bourbon Regiment of Cavalry, under the command of Col. Perol, it is officially reported, has engaged, pursued, and dispersed at Novedad, Province of Havana, a force of insurgents believed to have been commanded by Gen. Alberto Rodriguez. The enemy left eleven men killed, and in addition the insurgents are believed to have suffered heavy loss in killed and wounded who were carried away. Documents which fell into the hands of the Spaniards upon this occasion show that Gen. Alberto Rodriguez died on May 18.

It is officially announced that during skirmishes which have taken place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents within the last ten days, the latter left 327 men killed, the troops captured 16 prisoners and 186 firearms, and 52 armed insurgents surrendered. Among the insurgents killed, it is further stated, were one Colonel, two Lieutenants, and seven officers of minor rank.

The Spanish forces, during these engagements, the official report continues, lost two officers and 25 soldiers killed, and had 6 officers and 113 soldiers wounded.

Captain General Weyler has arrived at Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara.

MR. CALHOUN AND MR. PEPPER.

Commissioner Says the Latter Is in Cuba on His Own Account.

HAVANA, May 31.—W. J. Calhoun, the United States Commissioner who is investigating the death in the prison at Guanabacoa of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, was interviewed to-day with reference to the article in the Diario de la Marina, making an indirect attack upon the Commissioner by criticising articles which have appeared in a Washington newspaper over the signature of Mr. Pepper, who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba and who is said to be a friend of President McKinley. Mr. Calhoun said:

"Mr. Pepper is in no way connected with the commission. On the contrary, he came to Havana on his own account, as other correspondents might have come.

"No secrets of the commission have been divulged, nor has any special information been supplied to him which was not obtainable by other correspondents. I suppose Mr. Pepper's information was gathered from personal information or from hearsay."

Mr. G. W. Fishback, the secretary of Mr. Calhoun, was also interviewed, and expressed opinions similar to those of the Commissioner.

Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, the United States Consul General, disclaims exercising any influence over newspaper reports sent from Havana to the United States, and resents the insinuation of the Diario de la Marina that resident American correspondents draw their inspiration from him.

Mr. Pepper says he is much amused by the attack of the Diario de la Marina. He returned last night from Guanajay, where, accompanied by Mr. Fishback, he had been on a visit yesterday. He says his trip was highly interesting. While returning to this city the car in which he was traveling was derailed by a railroad accident; but all the passengers escaped without injury.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

House in Session Fifteen Minutes Does Nothing Except to Adjourn Until To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—There was a good attendance on the floor of the House and in the galleries to-day, notwithstanding the outside attractions of Memorial Day.

On account of the day, the Republican leaders had requested the Democrats to permit a recess until to-morrow. They desired to have conference reports on the Indian and Sundry Civil Appropriation bills acted on as soon as possible, but did not wish to work on Memorial Day.

Some of the Democrats were disposed to concede this, but others declared that the Republicans, having adopted a rule for biweekly sessions, must abide by it.

When the Journal was read, Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.,) protested against its approval, saying that there was no Constitutional House that could approve the Journal legally, and if there was, it could not be approved "in the manner and form adopted."

He gave notice that he merely filed his protest to act upon it in the future as might seem best.

Then Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.,) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to make immediately available funds for the work of the Government Printing Office, which had been provided for in the General Deficiency bill. The appropriations for the printing office were exhausted, he said, and work there must be stopped to-morrow unless some provision for it was made.

"Does the gentleman think this a proper way to legislate?" Mr. Richardson of Tennessee asked.

Mr. Cannon explained that the House had done its duty when it passed the Deficiency bill some time ago, and that the fault was the Senate's.

The discussion was vetoed by Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.,) who said he must object to legislation to-day, as he understood it was the plan to take a recess in honor of the dead.

Speaker Reed presented a letter from Mr. McLaurin, (Dem., S. C.,) announcing his resignation, to take the seat in the Senate to which he had been appointed by the Governor.

The motion of Mr. Dingley for a recess until to-morrow was carried, with a few dissenting votes on the Democratic side, and the members dispersed, after a session of fifteen minutes.

PRINTING OFFICE IN DISTRESS.

Doubtful Whether Legislation Can Be Secured to Put It in Funds.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The work of the Government Printing Office is menaced seriously by the failure of the appropriation for continuing its work. The available funds will be exhausted to-morrow, and it is doubtful whether legislation can be had in the House to supply the deficiency.

The Senate has passed a resolution to make immediately available for the Printing Office $225,000 of the amount carried in the Deficiency bill, which is pending in the Senate. This resolution can be passed by the House only by unanimous consent or by the adoption of a special rule for its consideration.

The Democrats threaten to refuse to give consent, as Mr. Simpson did to-day, declaring that the Republicans, having supported the Speaker in his delay in appointing committees, must take the consequences.

There is not a quorum of Republicans in town, and this may prevent the adoption of a rule.

SENATE AND SUGAR TRUST.

Effort to Alter the Resolution Providing for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—There will be an effort on the part of some Senators to have the Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses amend the Tillman resolution for an investigation of the relations between Senators and the Sugar Trust so as to have the inquiry made by a standing committee rather than by a special committee as provided in the resolution.

Objection is made on the part of some of the Republican Senators to having the Chairmanship of the Committee go to a Democrat, as it would if the author of the resolution should be the Chairman.

While this would be according to parliamentary practice, that practice is not always followed in the Senate. The resolution under which the inquiry of 1894 was conducted was introduced by Senator Lodge though the original resolution leading up to the investigation was presented by Senator Peffer. Senator Peffer had no place on the committee and Senator Lodge's place was next to the last.

It is suggested by those who object to a special committee that the investigation should be made either by the Committee on Privileges and Elections or the Committee on Judiciary.

THE HOUSE RECESSES.

Reed Laughs at the Intimation They Are Not Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Speaker Reed does not regard as probable the reported intention to test the constitutionality of the order of the House to adjourn for periods of three days at a time. The denunciations of the course of the House do not at all alarm him. This afternoon, when the subject was referred to, he wore one of his most comfortable smiles as he soliloquized:

"It must be about this way: The House is not in session; therfere the Senate is not in session; therefore no Senator has said anything. We all know that is not so. But that would be about the way it would have to be reasoned out if it was so."

The friends of the Speaker insist that the Senators who are indulging in clamor about the practice of the House in adjourning from day to day must strike the country as absurd. The House, they argue, adopted the order to adjourn on Mondays and Thursdays when there was no dispute as to the presence of a quorum. A quorum could have reversed that action at any time it saw fit to do so. The order adopted by the majority continues to be observed. If it is tyranny it is the tyranny of the majority.

As for the point that the House cannot in advance determine when it shall adjourn for three days, it is contended by the Speaker that the Senate has answered that argument by voting Wednesday of week before last to adjourn on the following Thursday until Monday. The Senate made that order to please Senators who wished to make a visit Friday to Jefferson's home in Virginia. There was a quorum present Thursday, and that quorum might have reversed the action of Wednesday, but it did not.

GEORGIA CHORISTER KILLED.

Rival for a Singer's Hand, His Two Brothers, and Another Man Arrested.

WINDSOR, Ga., May 31.—The body of Edward J. Wright was found on the public road near this place yesterday afternoon, pierced by two bullets and badly hacked by a blunt instrument. Wright was the choir leader in the church here, and led a service yesterday of much public interest.

It has developed that he was shot from ambush and that at least three men were concerned in the assassination. The arrest of Alexander Harville, as the principal in the tragedy, was due to the fact that he was a rival for the hand of the leading female singer in the choir. His two brothers and Charles Griffin have been arrested as the accomplices.

CHILD KILLED BY A FALL.

Jewell Roberts Disobeyed His Mother and Met Death.

Jewell Roberts, the six-year-old son of William and Jane Roberts of 2,397 First Avenue, fell last evening from the roof of the house adjoining, and was instantly killed. The boy had asked permission to play on the roof, but had been refused, his mother saying:

"No; you cannot go up there. We have no money to pay for funerals."

She did give him leave to go to the street, however, but he went to the roof instead. He crossed to that of the next house, and while trying to look over the low parapet lost his balance, and fell. An ambulance call was sent to the Harlem Hospital, but it proved useless, as the child was dead. This is the third child killed in the same neighborhood within a month by falling from roofs.

A WOMAN BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Mrs. Maggie Davis of Cross Keys, N J., in Highwaymen's Hands.

GLASSBORO, N. J., May 31.—Mrs. Maggie Davis is in a dying condition at her home at Cross Keys, a few miles from this place, as a result of being beaten by three highwaymen late on Saturday night. Mrs. Davis was driving home after doing her marketing, and had with her a quantity of groceries she had purchased.

When in a lonely portion of the road she was stopped by three men. They dragged her from her wagon, and while one of them held a pistol to her head the others tried to search her. She resisted, despite threats to use the pistol, and the men kicked and beat her. When she was insensible the men robbed her of $20 and the groceries. They left her lying by the roadside unconscious.

Mrs. Davis recovered some time later and found her team a short distance away. She managed to crawl into the wagon and drive to a farm house, where she gave the alarm. The search for the robbers was commenced at once, but it has proved unsuccessful.

The Beecher Memorial Address.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the report of a public address has to be condensed into a few paragraphs it is, of course, not reasonable to look for close discriminations; but when a speaker is reported to have said about another man the precise thing he tried disprove, it is fair to make a disclaimer.

Your report of the brief speech at the decoration of the Beecher statue in Brooklyn City Hall Park yesterday says: "The second thought which Mr. Howard wished to emphasize was Mr. Beecher's oratorical potency, due, as the speaker thought, to the fact that he seldom reflected, but felt and spoke from his heart."

On the contrary, the address mentioned this judgment of the man as a misapprehension, the abundance of his great gifts, and especially his oratorical power, having led some to credit him with simple eloquence as distinguished from power of thought, and the phrase, "he never did reflect, he felt," was quoted as an amusing instance of this misjudgment by an admirer. Then, the philosophical basis of his ordinary pulpit discourses, the calm conservatism at the foundation of his most stimulating war sermons, the clear line of his argumentation despite the distracting interruptions of the English mob audiences in 1863, were cited to show a man whose sympathetic earnestness, as a motive force, was controlled and guided by an intellect of comprehensive grasp and subtle intuitions. He excelled other men in thought power, as he did in "the power of speech to stir men's blood."

The misreport of the little address is of less than no consequence, but the propogation of the very error the speech was aimed to correct, I will ask you to set straight.

JOHN R. HOWARD.

Montclair, N. J., May 31, 1897.

The trip up the historic Hudson River in the morning, and through the beautiful Mohawk Valley, in the magnificent observation car attached to the North Shore Limited, makes the finest one-day railroad ride in the world.—Adv.

CHESS CONTEST BY WIRE

The Local Manhattans Play Their Third Annual Match with the Franklins of Philadelphia.

MR. STEINITZ WAS REFEREE.

Only Seven of the Fourteen Games Scheduled Were Finished Within the Time Limit—The Result Still in Doubt.

The third annual chess match between the Manhattan Chess Club of this city and the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia was played by telegraph yesterday. The Manhattan team, with M. De Visser as Captain, sat at two rows of tables in their club room at 105 East Twenty-second Street. In an adjoining room sat two telegraph operators transmitting and receiving the moves of the contestants. Before any moves were sent out from or handed to the players in New York, they passed through the hands of W. S. Paterson of the Committee on Verification, who repeated the moves on small chess boards to see that no error was made.

William Steinitz was elected referee and to adjudicate such games as were not finished by 11 o'clock in the evening, the hour agreed upon for the contest to end.

The last match between the two clubs was won by the Manhattans by one game, and this year the Franklins put forward their best men.

The teams as pitted against each other were as follows:

Manhattans.	Franklins.
L. Schmidt,	G. Voigt,
E. Delmar,	A. K. Robinson,
A. B. Hodges,	D. Stuart,
N. Jasnogradsky,	G. C. Reichhelm,
W. M. De Visser,	F. A. Kaiser,
J. G. Baird,	J. F. Morgan,
H. Davidson,	W. P. Shipley,
J. M. Hanham,	C. T. Newman,
G. Simondson,	M. Morgan,
A. Vorrath,	S. Maguire,
E. B. Isaacson,	S. W. Bampton,
J. S. Halpern,	J. Elson,
S. Lipschutz,	F. K. Young,
J. W. Showalter,	E. Kemeny.

The contest began at 10 o'clock in the morning. The first game ended was won by M. Morgan of Philadelphia from Simonson, who had developed a good attack, but through an oversight lost a bishop and was unable to recover the loss.

Lipschutz and Young played a French defense opening, and on his twenty-second move Lipschutz moved P—K Kt. By somebody's blunder the move was received in Philadelphia as R—K. The error was not discovered for the next six moves, and then the Philadelphians asked that the six moves be taken back, and the game be continued from the twenty-second move, after the error was corrected; and they in return would call the game between Schmidt and Voight a draw. Just previous to the discovery of the error, Lipschutz was feeling sanguine, and remarked, "I'm just about to begin taking pieces." He agreed to the proposition, but remarked "My opponent has now already discovered the combination I was getting up against him."

At the hour of 11 most of the games were still unfinished, and though several of the players in both cities asked for another hour's time, the request was not granted. Yasnogradsky lost to Reicheln. Hodges had a very strong attack against Stuart of Philadelphia, and claimed the game. Mr. Steinitz was inclined to award it to him, but on urgent request from the Philadelphians he reserved his decision. The game between De Visser and Kaiser was adjudicated in favor of the former. Baird was declared a loser on the time limit. Delmar's position was so strong that the game was adjudicated to him in short order. Decision in the game between Halpern and Elson was reserved. Showalter claimed he could at least draw, but Steinitz showed him on the board that he could not, and the game went to Kemeny.

Lipschutz had a strong position, and made a strong claim for the game. His opponent, Young, telegraphed that he had a very advantageous position and claimed at least a draw. Steinitz studied the board carefully, and after midnight Lipschutz was still trying to show him how he could win. Hesseburn and Newman drew, and so did Davidson and Shipley.

LETTER CARRIERS' GAMES.

The Jersey City Post Office Men Make Fair Time on a Mud Roadway.

The Letter Carriers' Association of Jersey City held a carnival of games yesterday at Baldwin Park, Jersey City. The track was simply a mud road, and although fair time was made, good time was impossible.

The feature of the day was the 660-yard event. The finish was made with but three feet between the winner and the second man.

The events and winners were:

100-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Garret Arentsen, P. Y. M. C. A., (3 yards;) W. Schultz, Y. M. C. A., (5 yards,) second; John Van Pelt, Y. P. C., (5 yards,) third. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Jesse Mahr, P. Y. M. C. A., (8 yards;) C. H. Wallace, J. C., (15 yards,) second; E. Barrett, P. Y. M. C. A., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:27.

660-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Thomas Cannon, C. C., (scratch;) J. H. Wray, Y. M. L., (15 yards,) second; L. C. Herrmann, unattached, third. Time—1:33 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Edward A. Yungel, St. G. A. C., (15 yards;) D. J. Donovan, X. A. A., (10 yards,) second; Charles F. Clune, J. C., (25 yards,) third. Time—2:13 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John H. Smith, A. A. C., (15 yards;) William Wallace, unattached, (55 yards,) second; D. J. Donovan, X. A. A., (scratch,) third. Time—4:58.

Three-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Thomas J. Hurley, C. C.; I. H. Merrell, S. S. A. A., second; Louis Henkel, J. C., third. Time—11:48 2-5.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by William Cercovich, N. Y.; H. E. O'Neill, N. Y., second; Louis Henkel, J. C., third. Time—20:01 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Letter Carriers Only.—Won by Thomas B. Cannon, H. H. Heye second, L. A. Ryer third. Time—5:00.

Golf Games at Orange.

ORANGE, N.J., May 31.—Play was begun to-day on the links of the Essex County Country Club for the Governor's Cup and the May Cup, and was won by T. H. Powers Farr. A large number of players were out on the links, but few cards were turned in. There was considerable informal play. The players, with scores in the contest for the Governor's Cup, were as follows:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
W. J. Kingsland	110	18	98
J. T. Colt	119	25	94
T. H. Powers Farr	89	0	89

In the play for the May Cup the players turned in these scores:

W. J. Kingsland	123	25	98
J. T. Colt	114	25	89

DEVEREAUX USED AN AXE.

Crazed with Drink, It Took Three Policemen to Subdue Him.

When Michael Devereaux, a compositor, thirty years old, of 20 Beach Street, was brought into the Leonard Street Police Station last night, he had a scalp wound and one of his eyes was closed and swollen.

The complainant against him was Henry Bennett of the same address, who is the man who saved a drowning boy's life last Monday night in the Canal Street dumps.

Devereaux, who has been drinking hard for ten days past, last night battered in Bennett's door with an axe and threatened to kill him. It took three officers to get Devereaux to the police station, and six were necessary to get him to a cell.

Veterans at the Irish Fair.

It was Grand Army Day at the Irish Fair yesterday, and blue uniforms and brass buttons were plenty at the Grand Central Palace both afternoon and evening. Delegations from almost every Grand Army of the Republic post in the city were present, and the veterans seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. May Irwin has promised to be present to-night and sing some of her songs. Maggie Cline, the "Irish Queen," will be the star to-morrow.

White Plains Chapel Consecrated.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 31.—The chapel of the Divine Compassion on Good Counsel Farm, Broadway, was consecrated this morning by the Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D. The cornerstone of the chapel was laid with imposing ceremonies on June 25, 1895, by Archbishop Corrigan. It was built to the memory of Mgr. Preston, the founder of the Order of the Divine Compassion.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Dr. A. F. Magruder, U. S. N.; Charles W. Needham, Washington, D. C.

ASTOR—Richard N. Beall, Washington; J. Duncan Macfarland, H. J. Fisk, Montreal; F. B. Zahn, U. S. N.; J. Y. Mori and N. Kumsawa, Tokio, Japan; C. Seelbash, Cleveland, Ohio; I. O. Lockwood, Middletown, Conn.; C. W. French, Chicago.

BARTHOLDI—Henry J. Andrews, Philadelphia; Dr. A. Schachner, Louisville; Sir Joseph Kennell, H. Athol, London, England.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—F. A. Cornell, San Francisco; A. C. Goff, O. C. Elsendroth, Kimberley, South Africa; George P. Cooke, Cincinnati; F. C. Balmsen, Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—Ex-Senator George B. Sloane, Oswego; J. M. G. Prophit, Calcutta.

CAMBRIDGE—Compte R. I. Tyszkiervicz, Paris; O. M. Marron, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

CONTINENTAL—M. Ambruste, London, England; J. Davidson, Kent, England; E. B. Rutledge, Germantown, Penn.; William B. Cox, Manchester, Va.; H. A. Lamb, Grant, Greenfield, Mass.

DEVONSHIRE—George Brown, Lenox; W. L. Gordon, Albany; D. M. Warren, Boston; George Johnson, Waterbury, Conn.

EVERETT—Stuyvesant Leroy, Chicago; F. J. Burgant, Y. B. Manley, Anaconda, Mon.; H. G. Downs, Scranton; W. L. Grant, Greenfield, Mass.

FIFTH AVENUE—Stuart Nicholson, England; Capt. S. B. Murphy, London, England; Senator George F. Hoar, Worcester; ex-Senator Logan Brackett, Saratoga; Henry T. Thurber, Detroit; George H. Hull, Tuxedo; Laurence E. Alvoord, Denver.

GERLACH—T. J. Keenan, Jr., Pittsburg; F. C. Roberts, San Francisco; A. B. de Frece, Yonkers; R. A. Foley, Philadelphia; Joseph S. Miller, Washington.

GILSEY—Charles W. Crossman, Alexandria Bay; Thomas Long, Detroit; Chapin H. Wetmore, Corry, Penn.; W. E. Hadley, San Diego.

GRAND—F. O. Hammond, Warrensburg, N. Y.; Burton Keyes, Holly, N. Y.; José O. Pastor, Edward Loudi, City of Mexico; Albert H. Leith and H. C. Pryor, City of Mexico; Beekman Hunt, Shelter Island.

GRAND UNION—Charles L. Poor, United States steamer Brooklyn; S. Gleason and William Little, Montreal; S. P. Winn and T. A. Downes, London, England; A. O. Stewart, Hamilton, Canada; Rev. S. Dillon, London, England; M. Chevreriz, Los Angeles; William A. Nettleton, Stockbridge; Charles E. Murray, Rutland, E. D. Woods, Albany.

HOFFMAN—Col. John S. Gaynor, Fayetteville; O. O. Stealey, Washington; Byron Nugent, St. Louis; I. Leibermuth, New Orleans; C. H. Diehy, Baltimore; Theodore Cramp, Philadelphia; E. L. Frisbie, jr., Arthur M. Dickinson, Waterbury, Conn.; S. H. Jones, Wilkesbus and E. A. Bolles and E. G. Brown, Utica; W. T. Hayes, Middletown, N. Y.; F. Wight Newman, F. T. Morford, Chicago; D. J. Frick, Glens Falls; A. C. Zeigler, Liverpool, England.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Charles Ridgely, Springfield, Ill.; Virgil P. Kline, Cleveland; Levi B. Daud, A. H. Manning, Barton Sewall, Chicago; Albert Pack, Alpena, Mich.; E. D. Libbey, Toledo; S. R. Maynard, Tuxedo; L. H. Hartley, Boston.

IMPERIAL—George W. Lilley, Chicago; Col. Anthony McArthur, Troy; Alexander Dow, Detroit; Alexander A. E. McChandless, Pittsburg; George H. Day, New Haven.

MANHATTAN—John Kisterbock, W. A. Jones, Philadelphia; W. L. Hodgman, Providence; B. N. Bullock, Pitchburg; Gen. John B. Frisbie, City of Mexico; ex-Minister to Persia F. H. Winston, Chicago; W. D. Sloane, Lenox; T. R. Pynehan, Trinity College, Hartford; Abraham J. Miller, Brewster, N. Y.; James Hooker, Montpelier; James H. Webb and E. T. Kenton, New Haven.

MARLBOROUGH—E. W. Angus, Washington; Charles Falk, Fort Wayne; Capt. H. B. Stearne, New Orleans; P. J. Adams, St. Louis.

METROPOLE—George S. Williams, Muskegon; Benjamin I. Wagner, Philadelphia; W. H. Findley, Cleveland; M. E. Howard and C. S. Stetson, Boston.

MORTON—Ezra C. Bartlett, Prescott, Ariz.; Rev. F. F. Quicksall, Delaware Water Gap; A. Ferris, Philadelphia; Dr. H. Spohn, Lawrence, Mass.

MURRAY HILL—J. C. Breckinridge, United States Army; J. A. Gillies, Ottawa; George W. Strell, Jr., Lima; H. V. Howard, United States Army; Gen. W. B. Franklin, ex-Senator C. French, Hartford; R. C. Vilas, Evanston; E. P. McKissock, Asheville, N. C.; M. F. Hewitt, Boston; ex-Lieut. Gov. C. F. Saxton, Clyde; E. H. Fishburn and John P. Wilson, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—Joseph Bridgham, Providence; Dr R. V. Pierce, Buffalo; I. B. Hosford, Haverhill; George W. Brown, Lafayette, Ind.

NORMANDIE—E. S. Hayden, A. J. Blakesley, Waterbury, Conn.; C. S. Van Wagner, Cleveland; A. T. Migrou, Torrington, Conn.; W. A. Roebling, Trenton.

PARK AVENUE—Thomas Harrison, Boston; President R. B. Fairbairn, St. Stephen's College; Col. Frederick C. Ham, Albany.

PLAZA—W. H. Abrams, Dallas, Texas; Sigo Silleman, Chicago; Frank E. Williams, Buffalo; Robert T. Wilson, Boston.

SAVOY—A. M. Hollingshead, Chicago; Max Fraenkel, New Orleans.

ST. DENIS—J. E. Van Valkenberg, Atlanta; Dr. J. W. Bower, Buffalo; John Mackeish, M. P.; J. H. Roger, Glasgow, Scotland; Charles H. V. Lewis, Kansas City.

ST. CLOUD—W. G. Steinmetz, Washington; E. Adams, Boston; Charles Livingston, Albany; William Young, New Haven.

SINCLAIR—E. Watkins, Boston; J. R. Patterson, Philadelphia; M. C. Turner, Albany.

STURTEVANT—W. M. May, Whitehall; E. H. Heinrichs, Pittsburg; E. B. Turner, Hyde Park; Dow Beekman, Middleburg, N. Y.; H. F. Booth, Camden; James D. Williams, Elmira; W. G. Babcock, Cleveland; J. J. McCloskey, Philadelphia; Reese H. Voorhees, Washington, D. C.

UNION SQUARE—T. F. Scott, Atlanta; J. J. Jamison, Danbury.

VENDOME—F. C. Chandler, Hartford; Charles Hill, Windham; Hugo Sheridan, Great Barrington.

WALDORF—G. A. Walker, Richmond; George R. Hooper, Montreal; A. J. Bamberger, John B. Garrett, Philadelphia; F. Boye, Gothenburg, Sweden; John Burrows, Oscar G. Murray, Baltimore; W. B. Fenn, New Haven; A. Wheelock, Boston.

WINDSOR—H. Addington, London, England; Edwin J. King, Hartford; T. A. Gillespie, Pittsburg.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Brown, A. B., Pittston, Penn., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Brody, F., & Son, Des Moines, Iowa; H. Brody, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; N. L. Chandler, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Desbecker, Weill & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; S. Weill, clothing; Hoffman House.

Falk, Charles, & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. Falk, furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. P. McPherson, upholstery goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Hanley, J., & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; J. Hanley, upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.

Heyneman & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. H. Heyneman, domestics; 115 Worth Street; Plaza Hotel.

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Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. Joyce, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

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Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss Wallingford represents; Miss Conrad, notions, &c.; Hotel Normandie.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, silks, dress goods, and velvets; Metropole Hotel.

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MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, laces, &c.; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Nusbaum & Livingston, Albany, N. Y.; C. Livingston, millinery; St. Cloud Hotel.

Printz, Biederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Printz, woolens, cloaks, and suits; 461 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Reeves, Veeder, Company Schenectady, N. Y.; G. S. Veeder, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

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Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brown Thompson, furnishing goods; Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue; Grand Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, Rochester, N. Y.; R. S. Sibley, dry goods, &c.; 2 Walker Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Smith, McCord Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. M. Miller, furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, dry goods, &c.; H. J. Donnelly, laces, ribbons, embroideries, hosiery, and underwear, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; I. Spear, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Run Down by a Bicycle.

Jane McCloud, thirty-eight years old, of 414 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, was knocked down by a bicycle yesterday afternoon while crossing at the corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and First Avenue. Both her legs were badly bruised, and she was taken to her home in an ambulance. The rider of the wheel escaped.

MRS. DELIMAS LURED AWAY

The "Baron Von Turkheim" She Believes to be a Detective Hired to Get Rid of Her.

TALKS FREELY IN MONTREAL

Tells of a Plan to Place Her in an Asylum in France—Does Not Want to Appear in the Fair Will Case.

MONTREAL, May 31.—Baroness Von Turkheim, formerly Miss J. M. Delimas of San Francisco, reached here to-night. She is on the way to San Francisco.

She said to a reporter that she was convinced that Baron Von Turkheim was a fraud, and was none other than C. J. Von Arnold, a detective.

"When I taxed him," she said, "with being not what he represented, but simply a detective in the employ of Mr. Delimas, he laughed at me, and said it was lucky for me that the original plan was not carried out. I then learned that they originally intended that our wedding trip should be made to Chee-Foo, China, where I was to be placed in an asylum or something of the kind. They probably thought that I would object to going there, so the proposal was to get me to France and have me placed in an asylum there. Mr. Delimas has lived many years in France, and probably knows how that could be arranged."

The "Baroness" hoped, she said, she would not be called in the Fair will case. She did not see why they should want her now.

It was suggested that Mrs. Delimas had had many interesting experiences and had narrowly escaped others.

"Oh, yes, I assure you there were funny things about this trip. Von Arnold played the Prince with the treasure, and he spent it royally. Why, he frankly told me he was out $2,000 by the transaction. I do not know how that was, whether Mr. Delimas could not raise the money or what. You know he is a lawyer."

"He has money, has he not?"

"Oh, he has property in San Francisco, but then he is a lawyer."

After a pause, "Lawyers are not all business men."

Mrs. Delimas further on referred to Mr. Delimas as an actor person and carried out the simile quite amusingly.

"Everybody from the office boy up posed as a consequence, she said, and Stillwell, he played the buffoon, and did it to perfection."

Mrs. Delimas referred laughingly to a scheme that had been attempted to get her out of the way two months before she left, but when pressed for details would only say it was "very trivial."

"Do you know how I met Von Turkheim?" she asked. I did not know.

"Well, you know, I put up a house for sale in San Francisco, and Von Arnold was introduced to me as a buyer by Stillwell. The house suited him, and he agreed to purchase it, and paid $1,000 down. Really, people said he made me a present of $1,000, but that was not the case."

WEDDING OF TWO VOLUNTEERS.

Commander Booth Performed the Ceremony at Brooklyn Headquarters.

With an accompaniment of drums and trumpets, Capt. John M. Weber of the Volunteer Army and Private Sister Caroline D. Erickson were joined in wedlock last evening in the headquarters of the Brooklyn Volunteers, the old Brooklyn Savings Bank Building, Fulton and Concord Streets, before a large delegation of volunteers and over a thousand of their friends.

Commander Ballington Booth, whom the bridegroom has loyally followed in the Salvation Army and later in the Volunteer ranks, officiated. Preceding the exercises at the hall, the No. 1 Brooklyn Post paraded through the streets in the neighborhood, singing mightily. After they were established in the hall, Col. Pattie Watkins-Lindsay, known before her marriage as the Welsh Nightingale, sang, assisted by a full brass band.

Major Frank Lindsay and Capt. Alfred Endicott then stacked the Volunteer and National flags across the platform, and Commander Booth read the marriage services. The bride, who is noted among the Volunteers for her sweet singing, was garbed in the gray uniform of a sister Volunteer, with a white scarf across her shoulders and a bouquet of white roses in her hands. Commander Booth, after finishing the service, ordered the bridal couple to kiss, to the delight of the congregation, and charged them to end their honeymoon and never to keep a secret from each other. Then the bass drum boomed, the trumpets roared, and the Volunteers burst into a thundering song of rejoicing. With testimony and melody the services continued until a late hour.

FIRE CAUSES SUSPICION.

Lamp Burning Near Cans of Oil in a Locked Apartment.

Tenants in the house 335 East Thirty-eighth Street called Patrolman Haag in last evening, telling him they thought the house was on fire. The policeman found smoke coming through the door of the rooms on the second floor rented by George Auinger and his family. There was no one in the rooms, and when the door was broken down a lighted lamp was on the floor and the carpet was burning. Beside the table from which the lamp had evidently fallen were two cans filled with kerosene oil. The fire was extinguished.

An hour after the fire had been extinguished, Auinger, slightly under the influence of liquor, went to the station and asked for protection. He said that people in the house were calling him a firebug, and several, he said, had threatened to do him bodily harm. He said he knew nothing of the cans of oil, and that they must have been placed there while he and his wife had been out to see the parade. He stated that he could not tell anything, either, about the lighted lamp. The police said they would take care of him.

HORSE JUMPED ON A SURREY.

It Was Frightened by a Club Cry—Thomas Gordon Injured.

Thomas Gordon, living at 384 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, is in the Eastern District Hospital, Williamsburg, with injuries the result of a peculiar accident at the ferry at the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn. Gordon and three companions were returning from the Brooklyn Handicap races in a four-seated surrey belong to M. S. Murrow of 236 East Thirtieth Street.

At the ferry they got caught in a jam of carriages, wheelmen, and foot passengers. In the line behind them was a spirited horse owned and driven by Rudolph Delisser of 2,323 Seventh Avenue. The horse became frightened when some wheelmen began to shout a club cry, and in its fright reared, and, pitching forward, crashed into the surrey, wrecking it. Gordon rolled out of the surrey to the street, and the wheels of Delisser's carriage passed over his body.

To Pearline Users Only.

You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline. 534

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:32	Sun sets...7:24	Moon sets...8:50

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...8:04	Gov. Isl'd...8:20	H. Gate...10:09
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...8:07	Gov. Isl'd...8:28	H. Gate...10:17

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 1.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
City of Birmingham,

HONORS EVEN AT CHESS

Commons Win the First Game with Congress and an American the Second.

THREE GAMES NOT FINISHED

Plunkett, the Best English Player, Defeats Pearson and Strauss Loses to Bodine, His American Adversary—Ambassadors See the Playing.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Two of the five chess games between the teams of the House of Representatives and the House of Commons were decided to-day. The three others were unfinished when the time for adjournment arrived, at 7 o'clock. The first game completed was won by Plunkett of the English team. Then Mr. Pearson, his American adversary, asked him to play a friendly game, in which the American was victorious. Mr. Strauss (English) resigned his game to Mr. Bodine, (American.) Mr. Shafroth played a careful game, studied hard, and seemed to be thoroughly wrapped up in his moves. Both Mr. Bodine and Mr. Plowman played easily and without extra excitement. Mr. Handy played the fastest game of all. Each player was allowed an hour for fifteen moves. Mr. Handy made his first fifteen in as many minutes, and played the remainder of the game as rapidly.

The Western Union Company transmitted the moves as fast as made from a table in the room. Mr. Pearson's resignation and request for a friendly game with Plunkett was sent and answer received in less than one minute. From Washington there was a through wire to Heart's Content, the cable to Valentia, and then direct into the House of Commons.

John D. Elwell of Brooklyn was manager of the match, and Harry M. Pillsbury, the chess champion, was an assistant.

THE GAME IN WASHINGTON.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Represents the English Team.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The international chess match between the teams of the House of Representatives and the House of Commons was the only matter of real interest to-day at the Capitol.

Promptly at 1:30 there appeared at the room in which the game was to take place Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, who represents the House of Commons team; Baron Hengervar, the Austrian Minister, who is the referee, and Speaker Reed, Representative Hitt, and a number of other members of the House who were interested in the game. Previous to this time the members of the American team had been practicing with Pillsbury and other chess experts, and discussing various openings and defenses.

At 1:30 the drawing for the play took place, and resulted as follows:

Board 1—Plunkett, British, white; Pearson, American, black. Board 2—Shafroth, American, white; Parnell, British, black. Board 3—Strauss, British, white; Bodine, American, black. Board 4—Plowman, American, white; Atheley Jones, British, black. Board 5—Wilson, British, white; Handy, American, black.

The white has first move. "They beat us on the draw," said Representative Shafroth when the announcement was made. The first move was made by the American players on the second and fourth boards.

Plenty of Time for Players.

Mr. Shannon, the Captain of the American team, warned his players to take plenty of time, as they had fifteen moves to the hour.

There was a delay at 2 P. M. in beginning play, owing to the failure of the Speaker of the House of Commons to arrive to send the first message.

The following gentlemen, representing the players on the British team, sat at the American tables making the moves telegraphed from London: Board No. 1—Lord Westmeath, attaché British Embassy; Board No. 2—M. Knagenheim, attaché Netherlands Legation; Board No. 3—Mr. Dubosc, attaché Spanish Legation; Board No. 4—M. Vogel, attaché Swiss Legation; Board No. 5—Mr. Routkowski, attaché Russian Legation.

Before play began there was some delay, awaiting the message of the Speaker of the British House of Commons, who was to send a message to Mr. Reed. The message was as follows:

"To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

"I am glad to hear that the friendly contest is about to begin between the two houses, and trust it is the most serious conflict in which they will ever meet.

"W. C. GULLY,
"Speaker House of Commons."

Speaker Reed responded as follows:

"To the Speaker of the House of Commons:

"Thank you for your message. Please convey to players my regret that I cannot send them best wishes just now, but hope to do so always hereafter.

"T. B. REED,
"Speaker House of Representatives."

Both messages were applauded.

The openings of the various games were as follows: Board No. 1—Bishop's gambit; Board No. 2—French defense; Board No. 3—Ruy Lopez; Board No. 4—Ruy Lopez; Board No. 5—Giuoco piano.

At 2:55 P. M. four moves only had been made on three boards, three on another, and two on another.

One Game for Each Side.

The first game terminated was that in which Mr. Plunkett, the English player, took the defensive, Mr. Pearson resigning after his opponent's sixteenth move. Mr. Pearson then requested that a friendly game be played, not to be included in the match. This one he also resigned after his eighteenth move. The play on table No. 5 was the most rapid, the contestants there being generally several moves ahead of the other tables. There was a moment of suspense when it was seen by the Americans that Strauss's move of king to rook would lose him the game, thinking there might be some mistake about it. But when the message "resigned" was received there was a general handclapping and expressions of congratulation. Some of the plays were made in very short time and the period consumed in transmission was equally brief. In one instance a message having been sent from Washington a move was made in London and the answer transmitted back, the total time consumed being one minute and thirteen seconds. This record was lowered when the message of Mr. Pearson resigning the game and the answer to it were sent and received. During the early part of the game messages were exchanged between the American Ambassador to England and the British Ambassador to the United States. Mr. Hay cabled:

His Excellency Sir Julian Pauncefote:

Cordial greetings and sincere wishes for a well-fought game and a righteous victory for the best side. JOHN HAY.

To which Sir Julian responded:

His Excellency the Hon. John Hay:

My sincere thanks for your kind greeting. I cordially reciprocate the sentiments expressed in your friendly message.

PAUNCEFOTE.

Moves to Win or Lose.

The games on Tables 2, 4, and 5, were not completed when the hour for adjournment, 7 o'clock, arrived, and they will be resumed to-morrow at 2 o'clock, when it is thought they will be completed within two hours.

The full score follows:

BOARD NO. 1—BISHOP'S GAMBIT OPENING.

	Plunkett, (G. B.) White.	Pearson, (America.) Black.
1.	P—K4	P—K4
2.	P—K B4	PxP
3.	B—B4	B—B4
4.	P—Q4	Q—R5 ch
5.	K—B	P—Kt3
6.	Kt—K B3	Q—K2
7.	Kt—B3	P—Q B3
8.	Q PxP	P—K B3
9.	Q—Q	Q—Q
10.	B—K	Kt—K2
11.	P—K5	P—K B4
12.	K Kt—Kt5	R—B
13.	KtxP	R—R
14.	Q—R3	RxKt
15.	QxR	Kt—Q4
16.	Q—Kt8 ch.	Resigns.

BOARD NO. 2—FRENCH DEFENSE OPENING.

	Shafroth, (America.) White.	Parnell, (G. B.) Black.
1.	P—K4	P—K3
2.	P—Q4	P—Q4
3.	Kt—Q B3	K Kt—K5
4.	K—Kt3	P—B4
5.	P—KB	P—Q B3
6.	P—Q B4	Kt—K B3
7.	P—K R3	B—Q3
8.	P—Q Kt4	B—Kt5
9.	P—Q5	B—B2
10.	P—Kt4	P—Kt4
11.	P—Kt5	Kt—Q5
12.	Kt—Q2	P—B5
13.	P—B3	P—Q R3
14.	Q—B2	P—Kt5
15.	Kt—B4	P—K4
16.	Kt—Q3	Kt—B3
17.	B—K3	B—B2
18.	Kt—Kt3	P—B4
19.	P—B4	P—Q Kt3
20.	P—K R4	Q R—Q
21.	PxKt	PxKt
22.	BxR P	PxB
23.	QxP	B—R2
24.	Q R—K Kt	B—R4
25.	K—Q5	B—B5
26.	P—Kt5	B—Kt2
27.	Q—R3	B—Kt3
28.	Q—Kt4	B—B4
29.	K—Q2	P—B6 ch.
30.	PxP.	RxB
31.	P—R5	

BOARD NO. 5—OPENING, GIUOCO PIANO.

	Wilson, (G. B.,) White.	Handy, (Amer.,) Black.
1.	P—K4	P—K4
2.	Kt—K B3	Kt—Q B3
3.	B—B4	B—B4
4.	P—Q3	P—Q3
5.	Kt—Kt5	Kt—R3
6.	P—K R3	Kt—Q3
7.	Kt—K B3	Kt—Q5
8.	BxKt	KtxKt ch
9.	QxKt	QxQ
10.	PxQ	P—K3
11.	Kt—Q2	P—B4
12.	K—K2	P—B5
13.	Q R—K Kt	B—Q2
14.	P—Kt3 ch	RxR
15.	BxR	Castles
16.	BxP	R—R
17.	B—Kt6	R—Kt
18.	B—Kt5	R—Kt7
19.	B—Kt4	RxP ch
20.	K—Q	P—Q Kt4
21.	R—K	P—K R4
22.	BxB ch	KxB
23.	K—Q2	P—Q R4
24.	RxR	BxR
25.	P—B4	K—B3
26.	PxP ch	KxP
27.	K—B2	P—Q R5
28.	Kt—B4	K—B4
29.	P—K13	PxP ch
30.	KxP	P—B3
31.	P—Q R4	K—Q5
32.	K—B2	P—Q4
33.	Kt—Q2	B—K3
34.	Kt—Kt2 ch	K—K6
35.	P—R5	PxP

Board No. 1.—Opening two Kts defense.

Friendly Game.

	Parsons, (America.) White.	Plunkett, (G. B.) Black.
1.	P—K4	P—K4
2.	Kt—K B3	Kt—Q B3
3.	B—B4	Kt—B3
4.	P—Q3	B—B4
5.	B—K Kt5	P—Q3
6.	P—Q Kt4	PxKt P
7.	P—Q B3	B—B4
8.	Castles	B—Kt5
9.	Q—Q Kt3	Kt—Q R4
10.	Q—Q Kt5ch	P—B3
11.	KtxKt	PxB
12.	Q—Kt2	KtxB
13.	PxKt	Q—Q2
14.	Q Kt—Q2	P—K B4
15.	Q R—Q	P—B5
16.	Kt—Q Kt3	BxKt
17.	PxB	Q—R6
18.	K—R	QxB P ch
19.	Resigns.	

MR. BODINE WELL SATISFIED.

Now Able to Assure His Constituents He Is Good for Something.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Representative Bodine, who won the game he played with Mr. Strauss of the House of Commons, was delighted with the result. As he came out of the room in which the games had been played he met a friend. "I'm glad I had good luck for once," he said.

"My constituents who have been looking for legislation from me will now be able to say that I am good for something. They complain that I am not much of a legislator, but they must admit that I can play chess."

The room of the Committee on Judiciary, where duplicate boards were kept running to show the progress of the games, was occupied by Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Catchings, and others, who watched with intense interest the brisk game between Mr. Handy and his opponent. To these spectators it was interesting because the players swept the board of most of the principal pieces early in the contest, and had made more moves than either of the other pairs of players when the games stopped for the day. Mr. Pillsbury was in this room a good deal of the time, and he manifested a keen appreciation of the plans of the players, as each one of them developed his game.

WITH THE ENGLISH PLAYERS.

Ambassador Hay Congratulates Mr. Plunkett on His Victory.

LONDON, May 31.—Room No. 12, in which the British team played, is one of the smaller rooms for committees on the corridor facing the Thames. It has the usual appearance of the rooms in the Parliament houses, with Gothic plan, oak ceiling, green walls, and mahogany furniture. The five players are at tables arranged in front of the windows, and the telegraph wire is operated from an adjoining corner. In front of the tables are three rows of chairs to be used by the spectators from the House of Commons, who kept going and coming to-day without any particular display of enthusiasm.

Ambassador Hay arrived punctually and was cordially received. He heartily congratulated Mr. Plunkett on winning the first blood for Great Britain. The scene during the playing to-day was impressive, rather from a sense of what lay behind than what was actually visible. There was no attempt at display on the part of the players. It was a quiet, silent business, like a struggle, with the sombre self-restraint characteristic of a chess match under ordinary circumstances.

Whenever the division bell of the House rang there was a stampede and the players were left alone and undisturbed. At no time was the crowd overwhelming, but everybody acted as a guest, and pipes, cigars, and occasionally long tumblers, though with nothing stronger than soda and milk, were brought to the players.

Opposite each of the champions sat a gloomy, silent man, like the croupier of a Continental gaming table. He was the automaton whose duty it was to make the moves cabled from the United States. The rapidity with which these were sent was the subject of general remark, and Mr. Plunkett said that his game went along as rapidly and as easily as if he had his opponent in front of him instead of on the other side of the Atlantic.

Of the players, J. H. Parnell is in some respects like his famous brother Charles. Before the match began he complained of not feeling well, but he played very deliberately. Mr. Atherley-Jones is the son of the late Ernest Jones, chartist writer, lecturer, poet, and famous agitator, who once went to jail for two years. He is a small man, with reddish hair.

H. C. Plunkett is also a small man, with gentle voice and manner. He is a brother of Lord Dunsany, started the Irish agricultural scheme, has written for The Pall Mall Gazette, and lived for a long time in Wyoming, where he has large interests. A. Strauss, Liberal Unionist member for Camborne, is a German Jew, a partner in a leading firm of tin merchants, and a bold speculator on the Metal Exchange.

Mr. F. W. Wilson is a native of Dereham, where his people have been tenant farmers for generations. He is half a country 'Squire and half a journalist. He was the pioneer of daily journalism in southern East Anglia, where twenty years ago he founded The East Anglian Daily Times. At present he has a proprietary interest in The Star and in The Morning Leader Companies. Mr. Wilson is a man of about fifty, with a white beard, a mischievous eye, and a sly, dry humor.

Mr. Henniker Heaton is best known in England as the advocate of improved postal arrangements, and is often described as the "member for postal reform." Mr. Heaton has held his seat for Canterbury without opposition since 1885. His favorite indoor diversion is playing chess, but next to this sport he enjoys giving dinner parties, for he believes that all men should be wined and dined. To-day he was in the seventh heaven of delight over the success of the international chess match.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

LEGAL NOTES.

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN PARTNERS.—The Court of Appeals, adopting the opinion of Presiding Justice Van Brunt, in the late General Term of the Supreme Court, has affirmed the judgment below in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit brought by Hannah Nirdlinger and others against Meyer A. Bernheimer and others, executors of Isaac Bernheimer. In 1855 Mayor Arnold of the firm of Bernheimer Brothers, and Simon Bernheimer of the firm of Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger purchased certain lands in Minnesota, Arnold and the two firms having a one-third interest each in the enterprise. The title finally became vested solely in Isaac Bernheimer. Augusta Nirdlinger, by a supplemental answer, claimed relief as against her codefendant, Isaac Bernheimer, since deceased, the object being to set aside and vacate a deed by Jacob Nirdlinger to Isaac Bernheimer, and to hold him responsible for large sums of money alleged to have been realized by him from sales of the land in question and converted to his own use, and for fraudulent concealment of the amount alleged to have been received by him. The referee before whom the case was tried refused to find that the contract of sale made by Jacob Nirdlinger to Isaac Bernheimer for one-half of his original interest in the money and lands belonging to the trust was fraudulent, and that decision was upheld by the General Term, the Presiding Justice holding, that in opinion, that one partner cannot take any secret or unlawful advantage of his fellows, but in his dealings with them in reference to copartnership property there is no presumption of fraud, and he is not compelled, in order to sustain a transaction, to show affirmatively that it is just and fair, as is the rule in the case of a trustee and cestui que trust. One partner has the right to buy out the interest of his copartner in a joint enterprise, and unless he misleads or deceives him in some way, the fact that he has made a good bargain will not avoid the transaction.

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FALSE SWEARING BY SURETY.—Loda V. Sanford, in justifying upon a bond in attachment proceedings, upon which he was surety, swore that he was the owner in his own right of the premises 492 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, which premises belonged to his wife. The Sheriff proceeded under the attachment against the defendants, R. J. Bird and Thomas J. Bird, but levied upon property in fact belonging to Joseph Schreiber, who sued the Sheriff for conversion. The indemnitors were made defendants in place of the Sheriff, and Schreiber got judgment against them all. Then Sanford, on Schreiber's application, was adjudged guilty of contempt, under Section 14 of the code, and a fine was imposed upon him for "unlawful interference with the proceedings in the action" by having sworn falsely as a surety. The Second Appellate Division has reversed the order, holding, by Justice Willard Bartlett, that falsehood in swearing to qualifications as surety in such a case, however censurable in morals or punishable under the criminal law, cannot be redressed as a civil contempt upon the motion of one who was not a party to the action or proceedings as to which the misconduct was committed. The fact that the Sheriff, under such indemnity, erroneously took property belonging to Schreiber, a stranger to the process, did not make such stranger a party to the litigation in which the process was issued.

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PLEADINGS IN DISTRICT COURTS.—In a suit brought by Clement Lambert and others against William H. Hoffmann in a District Court, upon a judgment of a Justice's Court in New Jersey, the answer denied knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to certain allegations in the complaint. The Appellate Term, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly, held that this was not sufficient, in District Court pleadings, to put such allegations in issue; but if the plaintiff proceeds as though they were in issue and undertakes to prove them and fails, and judgment is rendered against him for failure of proof, he cannot have a new trial except upon payment of costs of the appeal. The testimony of an attorney of a sister State that he is familiar with the laws of that State and that the volume offered in evidence is the General Statutes of that State was held not to be sufficient, under Section 942 of the Code. The Clerk's authentication of a foreign judgment roll need not show that he has compared the copy with the original on file in his office.

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CONDITIONS IN CONTRACT.—Jessie S. Bladsworth sold a quantity of dress patterns to Benjamin Rosenblatt, the contract of sale providing for payment at stated intervals of thirty days, and containing a provision that the vendee might return such of the goods as were unsold by him after the expiration of two years. A judgment recovered by Miss Bladsworth, in the Fourth District Court, upon some of the installments due, has been affirmed by the Appellate Term, which held, by Justice Bischoff, that the vendee's default in payment entitled the vendor to bring an action for the amount due, notwithstanding that the period of two years had not elapsed.

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EVIDENCE OF PRIOR AND SUBSEQUENT EFFECTS.—In an action by John McLaughlin against Julius Bohm for rent the defense was eviction, in that the premises were rendered untenantable by the oscillations of the building caused by the operation of a pump in the basement, worked by a gas engine. The testimony on the part of the defendant tended to show that the disturbance of the occupation from this cause was extraordinary; that the vibration caused the chandeliers to rattle, the crockery and glassware to fall from shelves, plaster to fall, and produced an illness of defendant's wife. The Appellate Term, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly, has affirmed judgment for the plaintiff given by Justice McKean, in the Seventh District Court. The Presiding Justice says that in view of the fact that the house was not much more than a year old, and that the first floor, occupied by defendant, was constructed of iron beams, with concrete and double floor, and sixteen-inch walls, the testimony seemed hardly credible. The court holds that evidence was properly admitted on the trial of the prior and subsequent effects of the operation of the pump, where the conditions had remained the same.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

New Road from Sioux City, Iowa, to the Pacific Coast.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 31.—The Missouri River and Los Angeles Railway Company, capitalized at $42,000,000, was incorporated at Dakota City, Neb., this afternoon.

It plans to build a line from the river to the Pacific. Sioux City probably will be the Eastern terminus.

It was hoped to use the Pacific Short Line as far as O'Neill, Neb., but the road cannot be had for less than $1,800,000, and the Short Line Bridge would cost a million more.

Sold to the Illinois Central.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—The Short Route Railway Transfer, the only means of entrance to the Union Depot, was sold by the Master Commissioner to-day to the Illinois Central Railroad Company for $500,000.

The trip on the Empire State Express, from New York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, is the most fascinating railroad ride in the world. Every day, over portions of the road, the train reaches a speed of more than 64 miles an hour.—Adv.

RIVER REGATTA A SUCCESS

Pronounced the Most Interesting Event Ever Held in This Part of the Country.

YALE CREW HAD TO GIVE UP

They Broke a Stretcher in the Senior Eight-Oared Race and Were Compelled to Stop—All Races Passed Off as Announced.

The thirty-first annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association of Amateur Oarsmen, held yesterday on the Harlem River, was by far the most successful and interesting event of its kind held in this part of the country for years. Tide, wind, and weather favored the oarsmen, and, without a single exception, every crew entered put in an appearance at the starting line and rowed its race.

The threatening weather of the morning did not dishearten the oarsmen in the least, and they began to flock to the boathouses as early as 10 o'clock. The regatta officials assembled at the Metropolitan Rowing Club's house, where the tugboat Van Cott, which followed the races, awaited them.

The officials were: Referee—George W. Statzell, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia; Starter—Charles W. Preisendanz, Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia; Clerk of the Course—Leon Mayer, Lone Star Boat Club, New York; Timekeepers—J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat Club, New York; H. J. Behrens, Jr., Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York; Bertow S. Weeks, New York Athletic Club, New York; Robert Stoll, New York Athletic Club, New York; Judges—F. J. McKee, Friendship Boat Club, New York; John F. Rogers, Flushing Boat Club, Long Island; George M. Young, Atalanta Boat Club, New York; John H. Doughty, Staten Island Boat Club, New York; Richard R. Emmins, Nautilus Boat Club, Long Island; George C. Schneider, Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York; Walter Stiner, Lone Star Boat Club, New York; Henry Schocke, Valencia Boat Club, New Jersey.

The Mile Course.

The course for all races was one mile straightaway from a stakeboat anchored off One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to Central Bridge. Shortly after 11 o'clock the Van Cott started for the course, which was clear of boats, owing to the fact that it was patrolled by three police launches and one revenue cutter. The first race of the day was for junior single sculls, rowed in two heats. There were four entries in each heat, and the first and second men rowed in the final. L. Stevens of the Seawanhaka Boat Club won the first heat in 6:36¼; B. G. Wilson, New York Athletic Club, second, 6:55½. The second heat was won by H. Vought of the Atalanta Boat Club in 6:39¾. V. Sedlacek, First Bohemian Boat Club, second, 6:55¼. In this event E. Norman of the Atlantic Boat Club caught a crab when near the half mile flag and upset. He was in shallow water, however, and picked up his boat and walked ashore.

An intermission followed until 1 o'clock, when the senior double-scull event was rowed. There were three starters—J. E. Nagle and W. M. Aman, Harlem Athletic Club; L. N. Mackey and J. M. Davis, Nassau Boat Club, and G. W. Van Vliet and H. Monoghan, Pennsylvania Boat Club. The crews got away together in the start and were well bunched at the half-mile with Pennsylvania slightly in the lead. The lead was increased at the three-quarters, and the Pennsylvania boys won in 5:45½, the Harlem crew being a close second, their time being 6:06½.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs.

The junior four-oared gig event proved a very lively one, with four entries, as follows: Wyanoke Boat Club, Columbia University, the Metropolitan Boat Club, and the Nonpareil Rowing Club. On the start the Columbia crew were left standing, but soon recovered what ground they had lost. The Wyanoke crew took the lead at the quarter and held it to the finish, closely followed by the Metropolitans, with the Nonparells third, and Columbia last. The Wyanoke crew, which covered the course in 6:01¾, was composed of P. Wolfskiel, W. Bridgeland, J. Binzin, F. Payn, and G. Bagge coxswain. The final heat of the junior single scull was won by H. Vought of the Atalanta Boat Club, in 6:49¼, after a close race with Wilson, New York Athletic Club, whose time was 6:57½.

The first foul of the day occurred in the junior double-scull event, in which there were three entries, J. F. Topping and W. F. Rittler, Harlem Rowing Club; S. G. Carr and H. V. Clearman, Nassau Boat Club, and C. Smyth and E. J. Keane, New York Athletic Club. In the quarter the Nassaus fouled the Harlems and were disqualified. The two crews were then given a fresh start, the New York Athletic lub crew being given a length, which advantage they had when the foul occurred. This they held and won handsomely, in 5:12.

The Junior Eight-Oared Event.

Great interest was taken in the junior eight-oared event, and the thousands who lined the river bank cheered the crews as they came to the start. There were five entries—New York Athletic Club, Yale University, Columbia University, Lone Star Boat Club, and the First Bohemian. All five crews caught the water together in the start and went away like the wind. At the quarter it was even, while at the half the New York Athletic Club took the lead from Yale and held it to the finish, covering the course in 5:36½. The winning crew was composed of B. Bogert, E. Scott, B. F. Bergen, W. Hamilton, S. Hall, C. V. Radcliffe, R. M. Hurd, D. Campbell, and Coxswain D. G. Smyth. Yale finished second, in 5:41; First Bohemians, third, and Columbia fourth.

The senior single scull event proved to be one of the prettiest races of the day. The entries were J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Boat Club; J. Maguire, Bradford Boat Club; L. N. Mackey, Nassau Boat Club, and E. Marsh, Vesper Boat Club. The start was a good one, and all four men were bunched at the quarter. Maguire looked like a sure winner at the half. Juvenal was close behind him, and at the three-quarters they were even. When close to the finish line Juvenal made a spurt and won by about ten feet in 6:27. Maguire's time was 6:27½. Marsh was third.

The intermediate four-oared gig race was an excellent one. There were five entries Metropolitan Rowing Club, Lone Star Boat Club, Nonpareil Rowing Club, Fairmount Rowing Club and Wyanoke Boat Club. It was anybody's race up to the half, when the Fairmounts took the lead and won after a lively tussle with the Metropolitans and the Nonparells, in 5:54½. The Nonparells were second, and the Metropolitans third.

The junior single sculls consolation race was won by Stevens of the Seawanhaka Boat Club in 6:41¼, with B. G. Wilson, New York Athletic Club, second, in 6:45. The Harlem Rowing Club crew won the senior four-oared shell event in 5:38½, the Staten Island Rowing Club crew fouling the Bohemians, the only other entries. The foul was not allowed, and the Staten Island crew took second place, the Bohemians refusing to row.

Yale Had to Give Up.

The principal event of the day, and the one in which all interest was centred was the senior eight-oared race. There were five entries, Columbia University, Yale University, Atalanta Boat Club, First Bohemian, and Union. The Union had the best of the start, and gained about a boat length in the first quarter. Yale was close behind, then followed by Atalanta and Columbia. At the half one of the Yale crew broke a stretcher and they were obliged to give up the race. The Atalanta boys soon began to pick up the Union crew, and when near the three-quarter mark passed them. The First Bohemians also passed the Unions, but were unable to catch the Atalanta crew, who finished about two lengths ahead of them in 5:04½. First Bohemians, second—time 5:11; Unions third, and Columbia fourth. The winning crew was composed of F. Holt, O. Koechler, G. Smith, J. Rooney, L. Wishard, J. O'Connell, R. Hope and E. Brink. Coxswain, E. Villaverde.

During the evening the Regatta Committee, composed of James Pilkington, William Graham, J. J. Murpry, William H. Pinckney, Frederick Vilmar, H. W. Walter, T. S. Mahoney, F. Bohnel and Leon Mayer, met in the Metropolitan House and distributed the prizes, which consisted of medals and cups, to the winning crews. Receptions were held at all the houses along the river during the evening.

THE PASSAIC REGATTA.

Twenty-third Annual Rowing Contest over a Famous Course.

NEWARK, May 31.—The Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association held its twenty-third annual regatta on the famous Passaic course to-day. With few exceptions, the events were highly enjoyable. The course was one mile in all except the eight-oared races, in which it was one and a half miles. Summary:

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Won by A. Werznegger, Passaic Boat Club; Edward James Patrick, Newark Rowing Club, disqualified for fouling.

Intermediate Four-Oared Shell.—Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, Charles Margerum, bow; H. F. Kusel, No. 2; D. Halstead, No. 3; Layton Ford, stroke, first; Institute Boat Club, Newark, E. G. Feurherm, bow; F. A. Sullivan, 2; J. E. Haller, 3; A. L. Fitzpatrick, stroke, second; Newark Rowing Club, M. Cain, bow; J. Henry, 2; J. Murray, 3; T. Ryan, stroke, third. Time—5:43.

Junior Four-Oared Gig.—Atalanta Boat Club, New York, Hunt, bow; Shope, 2; O'Connell, 3; Wishard, stroke; E. Villaverde, coxswain, first; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, W. E. Wark, bow; J. M. Patterson, 2; C. E. Krauker, 3; Daniel Stiles, stroke; L. C. Abeel, coxswain, second; Quaker City Barge Club, Philadelphia, F. W. Sadler, bow; E. H. Mount, 2; J. J. Hillegrass, 3; E. R. Sadler, stroke; G. F. Hillegrass, coxswain, third. Time—5:49.

Senior Single Sculls.—Edward Marsh, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, won; C. F. Donigan, Passaic Boat Club, Newark, disqualified for being out of water; James Patrick, Newark Rowing Club, quit rowing.

Junior Double Sculls—First Heat.—Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, W. Kugler, bow; C. S. Wilder, stroke, won; Institute Boat Club, Newark, J. J. Pardue, bow; M. M. Bullin, stroke, second; Newark Rowing Club, E. Wiedener, bow; D. Rueder, stroke, third. Time—6:08¼.

Senior Four-Oared Gig.—Institute Boat Club, Newark, V. Lockmeier, bow; C. Donegan, No. 2; E. J. Carney, No. 3; O. E. Fox, stroke; T. H. Knowles, coxswain. Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, Charles Margerum, bow; H. F. Kusel, No. 2; H. Halstead, No. 3; Layton Ford, stroke; Phil Maas, coxswain, second. Atlanta Boat Club, New York, J. Keuckler, bow; F. Holt, No. 2; E. Brink, No. 3; J. Castle, stroke; E. C. Villaverde, coxswain, third. Time—5:42¾.

Junior Double Sculls.—Second Heat—West Philadelphia Boat Club, Wilbur N. Myers, bow; W. M. Blackburn, stroke, first. Nereid Boat Club, Belleville, R. W. Brett, bow; E. S. Webster, stroke, second. Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, Edward Fenton, bow; W. S. Rodenbaugh, stroke, third. Time—6:11¼.

Junior Eight-Oared Shell.—Second crew, University of Pennsylvania, J. B. Aitken, bow; J. T. Watson, No. 2; H. Devalin, No. 3; C. H. Close, No. 4; J. W. Busch, No. 5; F. L. Wallace, No. 6; W. P. Preston, No. 7; C. D. Rogers, stroke, first. Newark Rowing Club, E. Weidner, bow; D. Rueder, No. 2; J. J. Duffy, No. 3; A. Tuite, No. 4; D. Cavanaugh, No. 5; D. Rueder, No. 6; Golden, No. 7; B. J. Smith, stroke, second. Time—8:52¼.

Junior Single Sculls.—J. J. Coburn, Institute Boat Club, Newark, won; J. M. Mulhearn, Atalanta Boat Club, New York, second; John Henry, Newark Rowing Club, third; Robert A. Pitts, West Philadelphia Boat Club, fourth. Time—7:17¼.

Naval Reserve Cutters, Crews of Ten.—Third Division, Hoboken, first; First Division, Jersey City, second; Second Division, Newark, third. Time—8:57½.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells.—Institute Boat Club—V. Lockmeir, bow; E. G. Fuerhorn, No. 2; A. L. Fitzpatrick, No. 3; J. E. Haller, No. 4; E. J. Carrey, No. 5; C. Donigan, No. 6; F. A. Sullivan, No. 7; O. E. Fox, stroke; T. H. Knowles, coxswain, first. Second Crew University of Pennsylvania—J. B. Aitken, bow; J. T. Watson, No. 2; H. Devalin, No. 3; G. P. Tismey, No. 4; J. W. Bush, No. 5; F. L. Wallace, No. 6; W. P. Preston, No. 7; C. Morgan, stroke; W. R. Lee, coxswain, second. Newark Rowing Club—M. Cain, bow; J. Cavanaugh, No. 2; J. Duffy, No. 3; B. J. Smith, No. 4; J. Murray, No. 5; J. Henry, No. 6; T. Golden, No. 7; T. Ryan, stroke; M. J. Quigley, coxswain, third. Time—8:06¼.

Junior Double Sculls.—Final Heat—West Philadelphia Boat Club first, Nereid Boat Club second, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, third; Institute Boat Club, Newark, fourth. Time—5:40.

Senior Double Sculls.—Newark Rowing Club, E. A. McCoy, bow; C. F. Donigan, stroke, first. Institute Boat Club, Newark, E. J. Carney, bow; O. E. Fox, stroke, second. Time—5:38½.

DRIVER KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

John Whiston's Horse Bolted and Threw Him and His Companion from Their Wagon.

John Whiston, thirty-two years old, a driver, of 23 Mangin Street, employed by Daniel Grant of 111 Goerck Street, was thrown from a light wagon at Rivington and Lewis Streets yesterday and almost instantly killed.

Early in the afternoon he was directed to take a mettlesome horse out and get him used to the noise of the streets. With him in the wagon was Charles Lyon, at Rivington Street the horse was struck by a baseball and bolted. Whiston was thrown out. His skull was fractured, and he died before aid could be summoned from the Gouverneur Hospital.

The horse dashed up the street and scattered people in all directions. At Ridge Street he dashed into a push cart and overturned the contents in the street. Young Lyon was thrown out and was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital unconscious, suffering with a possible concussion of the brain.

A six-year-old lad, David Lottringer of 80 Willett Street, was knocked down and received a scalp wound. Policeman Redmond of the Union Market Station caught the runaway.

ENSIGN STONE IS ON TRIAL.

Secretary of the Navy Is Investigating Mr. Conde's Charges of Conduct Unbecoming an Officer.

Ensign George P. Stone appeared before an investigating board on the cruiser Maine at the navy yard yesterday to answer charges preferred by Switz Conde to Secretary of the Navy Long.

He charges the ensign with conduct unbecoming a gentleman in his determined pursuit of Miss Marie Conde, whom, he says, even before the board that he will marry despite her parents' objection. Capt. C. D. Sigsbee of the Maine presided, and Lieut. George Barnett of the Vermont acted as Judge Advocate.

An adjournment was taken so as to give Mr. Conde a chance to prove his charges today.

Unofficially it was said by an officer in the yard that the Ensign had denied the charges made by Mr. Conde, but intimated that he did not intend to forego his purpose to marry the girl. He said he had asked her hand of her parents, and then had openly asserted that they would be married despite all opposition. He saw nothing ungentlemanly in this.

Lambs Club in New Quarters.

The Lambs Club took possession of its new home, 70 West Thirty-sixth Street, last evening. There were no special ceremonies. Shepherd Clay M. Greene explained that the club officers did not wish to detract from the home-like appearance of the new club on the first evening of its occupation. The next function of the club will be at Bay Side in June.

Charles Roth's Body Found.

The body of Charles Roth, fifty-five years old, a butcher, of 768 Eleventh Avenue, was found in the river at the foot of West Fifty-fifth Street, yesterday. He had been missing for a week. At first the body was believed to be that of Frank Mackay, an inmate of the workhouse, who disappeared on May 26.

Over-Exertion of Brain of Body, Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It is wholesome tonic for body, brain, and nerves. Wonderfully quick in its action.

W. & J. SLOANE

are now offering prior to the close of the season

250 Pieces Axminster Carpet

AT

95c. per yard

AND

200 WILTON and BRUSSELS RUGS

in a large variety of sizes, made from breadth goods, at less than remnant prices. Suitable alike for town and country houses.

BROADWAY, 18th & 19th Sts.

CONTRACTORS TRY COERCION.

They Send Agents to the Haunts of Striking Tailors to Talk Them Over.

The scheme of the coat contractors to cause a stampede among the striking tailors yesterday by opening their shops and saying that they were willing to take back all who wished to return to work at the old terms did not succeed, although they promised the men to give them enough work to enable them to earn 50 per cent. more money.

The only tailors who did go to work were the 2,500 whose employers had signed the agreement with the Brotherhood of Tailors. Failing in their scheme, the contractors sent their agents to the haunts of the strikers to talk them over.

Among the ruses resorted to by the contractors' agents to cause dissensions among the strikers was a report that the operators were willing to return to the piecework system that prevailed before the strike, because they could make more thus than by the weekly wage

AT WANAMAKER'S

Twentieth Semi-Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear in New York—the Second

Especial attention is asked to the details in this important announcement.

ETHICS OF THE MERCHANDISE

The Garments offered in this sale are collected from the six best manufactories in the country. Every piece is made by well paid labor, working under the best conditions as to light, air and cleanliness.

Thoughtful women can buy it with confidence that the influence of the sweat-shop has not polluted the garments nor oppressed the operatives.

GOWNS

At 38c—Of muslin, empire style, embroidered shield; collar and sleeves trimmed with cambric ruffle.

At 50c—Of muslin, empire style, large collar and sleeves trimmed with cambric ruffle; one row of insertion across front.

At 65c—Of cambric, yoke of embroidery, V-shaped neck; sleeves and neck trimmed with embroidery.

At 75c—Of fine cambric and muslin, yoke of 4 rows of insertion and cluster of plaits, V-shaped neck; sleeves and neck edged with embroidery.

At 90c—Of cambric, empire style, embroidery shield, large collar and sleeves trimmed with deep ruffle of embroidery.

At $1—Of cambric, low neck front, high back, ruffle of embroidery around neck and front.

DRAWERS

At 15c—Of good quality muslin, deep hem and 3 plaits.

At 18c—Of good quality cambric, deep hem and plaits.

At 25c—Of muslin, embroidered ruffle, plaits.

At 35c—Of cambric, ruffle of lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, plaits.

At 50c—Of cambric, trimmed with embroidery ruffle and plaits.

At 75c—Of fine quality cambric, full umbrella ruffle of lawn, deep hem and 4 rows hemstitching.

HOW THE IMITATION UNDERWEAR SALES ARE MADE

Many dealers try to follow our leadership in the special Underwear Sales. The usual method is to buy a few hundreds or thousands of the garments and add them to ordinary stock at sacrifice prices.

The result is that confiding buyers are led by the baits to buy goods of ordinary sorts at ordinary prices.

PETTICOATS

At 50c—Of muslin, Spanish ruffle, 19 in. deep; deep hem and cluster of plaits.

At 60c—Of muslin, Spanish ruffle of lawn, 12 in. deep; trimmed with embroidery.

At $1—Of cambric, umbrella ruffle of lawn; deep hem with a row of hemstitching, cluster of plaits.

At $1.25—Of cambric, umbrella ruffle of lawn, trimmed with point de Paris lace and 2 rows of insertion.

At $1.50—Of cambric, umbrella ruffle of lawn, hemstitched, 3 rows of cluster plaits.

At $2.00—Of muslin, umbrella ruffle of lawn, Swiss embroidered ruffle and insertion.

CHEMISES

At 18c—Of muslin, cambric ruffle on neck and at arms.

At 25c—Of muslin, yoke of 2 rows of insertion, cluster of plaits, neck and armholes trimmed with lace.

At 35c—Of muslin, round neck, neck and armholes trimmed with embroidery.

At 50c—Of muslin, yoke of 2 rows of insertion, cluster plaits, neck and armholes trimmed with embroidery.

At 75c—Of muslin, yoke front, 5 rows of embroidery, 4 clusters of plaits, neck and armholes trimmed with embroidery.

At 85c—Of nainsook, round neck, trimmed with neat embroidery and ribbon run through.

HOW THIS SALE IS PREPARED

Long months of careful study, with examination and comparison of samples, are given to the placing of orders. When the costs and styles are settled the quantities are decided. They amount to hundreds of thousands.

Not a single item in all the following lists has ever been offered before at retail. It is the newness and the distinction that give emphasis to the sale.

CORSET COVERS

At 8c—Of fine cambric, high neck back, V-shaped front, trimmed with neat embroidery, finished with pearl buttons.

At 18c—Of good quality cambric, square neck, neck and armholes trimmed with embroidery.

At 25c—Of fine cambric, V-shaped front and back, trimmed with point de Paris lace and beading.

At 35c—Of fine cambric, high neck back and square front, neck and armholes trimmed with embroidery, one row of insertion around neck.

At 50c—Of extra quality cambric, V-neck front and back of Swiss embroidery.

At 75c—Of cambric, round neck front and back, trimmed with lace; armholes finished with lace; ribbon draw-string at neck; gathered at waist in front.

LOCATION OF UNDERWEAR STOCKS

The entire remainder of the east end, second floor, is devoted to the display of the special Underwear.

On the first floor are many counters with great quantities of the new garments.

DRESS GOODS AND OTHER INTERESTING ITEMS

GENERAL DRESS GOODS

Mohairs, Wools, Silk Grenadines, Novelties. There is hardly a preference that could be expressed for any sort or style of Dress Goods that will not find its echo in the reductions of the day:

Figured Vigoreux, 32 designs, 37 1-2c; reduced from 50c.

Covert Cloth, 12 styles, 50c, from 65c.

Fancy Figured Worsted Suitings, 34 patterns, 37 1-2c; reduced from 50c.

Fancy Cheviot Check Suiting, 37 1-2c; reduced from 50c.

Fancy Mixed Cheviot, 50 in., 65c; reduced from 85c.

Imported fancy Mixed and Check Cheviot, $1; reduced from $1.25.

Imported fancy Mixed Cheviot, 75c; reduced from $1.

Imported neat Check Suiting, $1, from $1.25.

French Lace Canvas, $1, from $1.50.

Imported Silk-and-Wool Mixed Novelties, 65c; reduced from $1.

Figured Silk-and-Wool Poplins, 75c and $1; reduced from $1 and $1.25.

Various Grenadines, 75c, from $1.

Glace Sicilian, 54 in., 75c, from $2.

LINEN DRESS STUFFS

They follow the Cottons in madcap dance of cheapness.

At 12 1-2c, regular 25c
Lace Stripe Linen Batiste.

At 18c, reduced from 25c
Fancy colored striped Linen Batiste.

At 25c, reduced from 37 1-2c
Fancy silk stripe and plaid Linen Batiste and colored lappet Batiste.

At 35c, reduced from 45c
Fancy colored silk stripe Linen Batiste.

At 45c, reduced from 75c
Silk-and-Linen Chiffon, 45 in.

WOMEN'S SUEDE GLOVES AT 50 CENTS

Four-button and Mousquetaire; all sizes and all proper colors. Large additions to-day.

PRINTED COTTON DRESS GOODS

Prudent money losing is often wise. We never carry fancy styles over their original season. So much for causes. Read the effects. It will pay you.

No small or insignificant lots.

At 8c, reduced from 12 1-2 and 15c
Printed Lappets
Printed Lace Dimities
Printed Lace Lawns
Printed Lawns
Plain colored Etamines

At 8c, recently 12 1-2c
Printed Sateen Stripe Etamine
Printed lace stripe Lawns

At 12 1-2c, recently 25c
Printed stripe Organdies

At 12 1-2c, made to sell at 20c
Printed Dimities

At 12 1-2c, regular 18c
Printed Batistes

At 10c, reduced from 15c
Lace stripe Ginghams

At 25c, reduced from 35c
Fine French printed Organdies

At 15c, reduced from 25c

TABLE CHINA

Rapid selling of Haviland China Tableware has left a large number of small lots. They are to be closed out at less than half prices. New shapes and beautiful decorations.

Dinner plates, $2 doz., from $4.25.
Tea Plates, $1.25 doz., from $3.50.
Soup Plates, $1.25 doz., from $4.
Soup Tureens, $1.25 and $2 each, from $3.50 and $4.
Bread and Butter Plates $1 doz., from $3.
Covered Dishes, $1 each, from $2.50.

Also a number of not-to-be-duplicated patterns go thus:

Porcelain, underglaze prints.
Bread and Butter Plates, 35c doz.
Tea Plates, 45c doz.
Breakfast Plates, 55c doz.
Individual Butters, 20c doz.
Fruit Saucers, 25c doz.

Porcelain, flower border and gold decorations.
Tea Plates, 75c doz., from $1.90.
Soup Plates, 75c doz., from $2.20.
Meat Dishes, 25c each, from 60c; 35c, from 90c; 50c, from $1.30.
Individual Butters, 30c doz., from 85c.
Covered Dishes, 70c, from $1.60.

TRADE SALE OF LACE CURTAINS

To-day we inaugurate a Trade Sale of Lace Curtains appropriate for Summer use. Every pair told of is entirely new. Many of the lots were gathered abroad.

Price comparisons are exactly stated—and present prices cannot continue after distribution of these lots.

The selling starts with

FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE PAIRS

White Nottingham Lace Curtains—Present value, $1.50 to $2.75; to-day's price, $1.00 to $1.75.

Swiss Tamboured Lace Curtains—Present value, $4.75 to $7.25; to-day's price $3.25 to $4.75.

White and ecru Irish point Curtains—Present value, $3.75 to $10.50; to-day's price, $2.85 to $7.00.

Novelty Fish-net Curtains—Present value, $3.00; to-day's price, $2.25.

Curtains, ruffled lace edges—Present value, $5.50 to $8.75; to-day's price, $3.85 to $6.00.

Brussels Curtains—Present value, $12.50 to $25.00; to-day's price, $8.50 to $17.50.

CHINAWARE TOILET SETS

A lot just received, especially desirable for hotels and boarding houses—seven pieces, including slop jar,

TWO DOLLARS

Two shapes, three decorations, underglaze print.

Last week went before their arrival could be announced. These will go in a jiffy. Extremely cheap.

MEN'S NECKWEAR AT 25 CENTS.

The greatest and cheapest offering this season. Continued in great quantity.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave, 9th and 10th sts.

THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH

Educators of Prominence Meet in the New York University to Discuss Present Methods.

STUDENTS' COURSE OF STUDY

One Professor Said that We Could Not Make Matthew Arnolds of All Our Boys and Girls, Which Was Agreed To.

Educators of prominence gave their views yesterday at the conference of professors and teachers held in the rooms of the Law School of the New York University, as to the present methods of teaching English and whether any modifications should be made in the system of examinations adopted at the last conference. The opinion seemed to prevail that the course of study should be the same for students in the preparatory stages, whether it was their intention to enter college or not.

Prof. F. H. Stoddard of the New York University was called upon to preside, and Prof. Albert S. Cook of Yale acted as Secretary. There were present Prof. Mott of the College of the City of New York, Prof. Douglas of the Brooklyn High School, Prof. Jones of the Regents' office, Prof. Baker of Williams, Superintendent Maxwell of Brooklyn, Dr. Buchanan, late of the Boys' High School, Kansas City; Dr. Marble, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, New York; Commissioner Henry W. Taft of the Board of Education, Profs. C. T. Winchester, Middletown, Conn.; L. B. R. Briggs, Harvard University; G. R. Carpenter, Columbia University; Wilson Farrand, Newark Academy, and others.

Teaching and Books Discussed.

The Chairman said that much of the preparatory work was being done in the High Schools at present, and they had to consider whether an exclusive system of education should be had, or whether they should recommend such legislation as would enable teachers to give instruction of a more comprehensive character to students who did not intend to go beyond the High School. They had also to consider the question of the books to be studied.

Prof. Charles Davidson said that there should be a fixed system of books, in order that a student who dropped out might continue his studies at the point where he left off.

Prof. Jones thought there was a want of harmony in colleges as to the teaching of English. They must first agree as to whether essay or composition work was wanted or a study and acquaintance with certain masterpieces of literature, before any wise decision could be reached as to the choice of books.

Prof. Mott said that it would entail great expense to the city to change the text-books yearly. As to the establishing of a uniform method for the study of English, he said two points were involved—the knowledge of facts and the ability to do something. The general opinion as to the relative importance of these branches was that knowing how to use English outweighed the knowledge of individual facts.

In answer to Prof. Stoddard's question as to whether the same course should be given to boys who intended to go to college as to those who did not, Profs. Mott, Jones, and Scott said they favored the same course.

Secondary Schools Differ.

It was stated by Prof. Farrand that out of 305 secondary schools which had sent replies as to the proper length of a preparatory course, twenty-two favored one year, eighty-nine two years, seven-eight three years, and sixty-six four years.

Superintendent Maxwell suggested that the conference lay down definite lines upon which examinations should be conducted, but it should not attempt to control the entire teaching of English. Referring to Prof. Baker's statement that students should be taught in the line of making critical reviews, Mr. Maxwell thought the idea was Utopian. They could not succeed in making Mathew Arnolds of all our boys and girls. The Chairman caused a laugh by remarking that it would be particularly difficult to do so in the case of the girls.

Commissioner Taft said the whole subject might be summed up in the ability to write English. He favored a four years' course.

Dr. Buchanan also favored a four years' course, with a minimum amount of English study, and Dr. Marble regarded any other use of composition than for an expression of thought as unnecessary.

There will be an executive session of the conference to-day to decide upon the recommendations to be made.

LIEUT. PEARY AFTER A SHIP.

He Will Probably Sail from Newfoundland on the Steamer Hope.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 31.—Lieut. Peary is negotiating for a sealing steamer to carry him into arctic regions this Summer.

He probably will charter the steamer Hope, which took last year's expedition.

In that event Capt. Bartlett will go again as commander.

PHILADELPHIA LOANS ILLEGAL.

The Proposed Indebtedness of $11,000,000 Unauthorized.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 31.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court to-day handed down an important opinion, deciding that the proposed loans of $8,000,000 and $3,000,000 by the City of Philadelphia for municipal purposes are not authorized by the eighth section of the Constitution, and that the indebtedness by the municipality beyond 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation, except by a vote of the people, is not legal.

MEETINGS OF MEDICAL MEN.

Preliminary to the Convention of the American Medical Association To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges opened at the Hotel Walton to-day, with an address by the President, Dr. J. M. Bodine of Louisville, Ky. Following the address were reports by the Committees on Courses of Study and Codification of Constitution and By-Laws. The object of the association is the creation of a high standard for admission to all the medical colleges of the country, and it aims to counteract the influence of the institutions that give diplomas without proper study.

The American Academy of Medicine also to-day began its twenty-second annual meeting in the Continental Hotel. These are the first societies to hold meetings clustering about the convention of the American Medical Association, which begins to-morrow.

VISITORS AT NAVAL ACADEMY.

Reception Given the Board by Officers and Cadets.

ANNAPOLIS, May 31.—The annual reception of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy was held this morning. Soon after 9 o'clock the officers assembled in the library room, and marched to the house set apart for the use of the Board of Visitors. All were in full-dress uniform. Upon their arrival they were presented to those members of the board who had reached here.

They then escorted the visitors to the parade ground, where the cadets, formed in a battalion of artillery, under Lieut. Shoemaker, fired a salute of seventeen guns, and afterward performed several brilliant evolutions, including a marching salute. The cadets were then reviewed, after which the Board of Visitors made a tour of inspection through the various departments of the academy. Later in the afternoon they witnessed a drill in seamanship on board the Monongahela, and then a dress parade.

The members of the board who are here include United States Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, John Wilkes, G. A. Garrettson, John E. Pratt, J. W. Miller, Joseph J. Hart, George F. Foss, Thomas H. Carter, F. H. Wilson, and Frank Hackett.

Arrived by a Ward Liner.

Among the passengers on the Ward Line steamship City of Washington, which arrived yesterday, was Capt. H. S. Tarr and Mr. and Mrs. Ottway Latham, who have been spending their honeymoon in Mexico.

For June Weddings.

The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, desire to call particular attention to the complete Tea and Dinner Services, Chests of Spoons and Forks, and innumerable single pieces which they have prepared for the Spring weddings.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

Silversmiths,
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE.

DISPENSARY LAW DECISION.

Judge Simonton Rules that South Carolina Cannot Forbid the Importation of Liquors.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.—Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court to-day filed a decision in the case of the Vandercook Company against the State of South Carolina, restraining the State from preventing the sale of liquors brought into the State. This decision, if sustained on appeal, it is said will have the effect of rendering nugatory the State dispensary law. Under the decision of Judge Simonton, any person may import and sell liquor in original packages. The decision is based on the inter-State commerce law. Judge Simonton's decision is, in substance, as follows:

Any State may, in the exercise of the police power, declare that the manufacture, sale, barter, and exchange, or the use as a beverage of alcoholic liquors are public evils, and, having thus declared, can forbid such manufacture, sale, barter, and exchange, or use within her territory.

But when a State recognizes and approves the manufacture, sale, barter, and exchange, and the use as a beverage of alcoholic liquors, and the State itself encourages the manufacture, engages in the sale of, and provides for the consumption of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and so precludes the idea that such manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, or use are injurious to the public welfare, it is not a lawful exercise of the police power to forbid the importation of such liquors or their sale in the original package for personal use and consumption. Such prohibition under such circumstances is in conflict with the laws of inter-State and foreign commerce.

The Dispensary Act of 1896, as amended by the acts of 1897, inasmuch as they approve the purchase and manufacture of alcoholic liquors for the State and provide for the sale of such liquors as a beverage, in aid of the finances of the State, insofar as they forbid the importation of alcoholic liquors in original packages for such uses in this State are in conflict with the laws of inter-State and foreign commerce, and therefore, to that extent, void.

A CATHEDRAL FOR NEWARK.

Bishop Wigger Planning the Erection of a Magnificent Edifice.

NEWARK, May 31.—It is expected that within a few months the preliminary steps looking toward the erection of one of the finest church edifices in the United States will have been taken by Bishop Wigger.

The Bishop is said to intend to place the matter before the priests of the diocese at the annual retreat at Seton Hall College in July. Influential priests in all parts of the diocese are known to favor the plan, and there is no doubt that the work of erection will be begun within a year.

The site of the cathedral is owned by the diocese, having been purchased by Bishop Corrigan, now Archbishop Corrigan, when he was the head of the Catholic Church in New Jersey. The site is one of the finest in the city.

The church now used as the cathedral was built in 1850, and was dedicated while New Jersey was a part of the Diocese of New York. When the See of Newark was created, Bishop Bailey chose St. Patrick's as the cathedral, because of its central location in the city. Since then the residence section of the city has moved further away from the geographical centre.

MR. McKINLEY CONFERS DEGREES

Takes Part in Commencement Exercises in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—President McKinley conferred the degrees on about fifty graduates of the senior and post-graduate classes of the National University Law School at the annual commencement exercises held in this city this evening.

The theatre was crowded, and on the stage were many persons of note. President Grant was the first head of the institution. He conferred the degrees on its graduates in his time, and similar services were performed by Presidents Hayes and Arthur and President Cleveland in his first term.

The annual address to the graduates was delivered by Senator Thurston of Nebraska.

PRIVATE MAILING CARDS.

Still Subject to Letter Rates When Bearing Written Messages.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—From the large number of inquiries now being received by the Post Office Department there seems to be a general belief that Congress has authorized the issue and use of private postal cards, mailable at 1 cent rate of postage. This belief is unfounded.

The department has called the attention of all Postmasters to this fact, and has notified them that no law has been enacted on the subject, so that private mailing cards, bearing written messages, when deposited in the mails, are still subject to postage at the letter rate.

KILLED BY HIS DAUGHTER.

An Intoxicated Michigan Farmer Threatens His Child and Is Shot.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 31.—Frederick Heidt, a farmer in Warren township, nine miles from this city, was shot and killed yesterday by his daughter, Minnie, twenty-two years old. The girl was arrested and brought here.

Her father attended church at Roseville, but got badly intoxicated on the way home. Entering his home when his daughter was there alone, he seized a razor and threatened the girl. She succeeded in wresting the weapon from him, and the father's threats being repeated, the girl in her excitement grabbed a loaded gun and fired at him. The ball struck Heidt in the temple, killing him instantly.

I HAVE ONLY ONE STORE 41 & 43 VESEY ST.

It is my constant aim to make it the most popular Grocery in New York. The quality of Goods, Large Assortment, and Low Prices always found at my store justly entitles me to your patronage. (Send for price list.)

43 BLEND COFFEE—41 BLEND TEAS always uniform in quality and flavor, only to be had at my store.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP.

DESKS
Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N. Y.

LAWYER ROBERT P. NOAH, 320 BROADWAY.—Twenty years' practice in all the courts, civil and criminal; legal fees only; no client's interests ever neglected; actions for damages arising out of injury to person or property and private cases a specialty; employs the greatest detective firm in America. Telephone, 1836 Franklin.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 58th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

BOSTON HONORS COL. SHAW

Memorial Dedicated to the Black Heroes of Fort Wagner and Their Gallant Leader.

SEVENTH REGIMENT PARADES

Gov. Wolcott Presides at the Exercises, and Booker T. Washington, Colored, Delivers an Oration—Col. Shaw's Part in the War.

BOSTON, May 31.—Memorial Day of this year was of particular significance on account of the unveiling and dedication of the elaborate memorial structure on Boston Common, erected in honor of Col. Robert Gould Shaw of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment and the brave black men who comprised his followers and who fell, with their Colonel, in the assault upon Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, 1863.

The parade included the pick of Massachusetts militiamen, with the Seventh New York Regiment, as well as the marines from the Government vessels New York, Massachusetts, and Texas, which had been ordered to Boston for the ceremony.

There was some delay in the starting of the parade, which moved soon after 10 o'clock, in the following order:

Platoon of mounted police.
Second Corps of Cadets, M. V. M., as escorts to Chief Marshal and staff.
Chief Marshal.
Chief of Staff.
Honorary staff.
Aids.
United States Army.
United States Marines.
United States Bluejackets.
Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.
Seven Regiment National Guard, State of New York.
First Corps of Cadets, M. V. M.
Light Battery A., M. V. M.
Battalion of Survivors Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Infantry.
Fifth Cavalry and Navy.
Ambulance Corps, M. V. M.
Governor and party.
Platoon of mounted police.

The chief feature of the parade was the presence of the Seventh New York Regiment, with nearly 1,000 men in line.

Reviewed by Gov. Wolcott.

Gov. Wolcott reviewed the parade at the corner of Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street, after which the Governor and distinguished guests were escorted to the memorial by Col. Hallowell's battalion of survivors, passing in front of the troops.

The unveiling was the signal for the United States ships in the harbor and Battery A on the Common to fire salutes in honor of the occasion.

The spacious auditorium of Music Hall was crowded long before the hour for opening the exercises arrived. Gov. Wolcott presided. He was accompanied by Gen. Francis H. Appleton, Mayor Josiah Quincy, and President Eliot of Harvard College. The survivors of the Fifty-fourth Regiment were also seated upon the platform, together with the members of the committee which had in charge the erection of the memorial.

Col. Henry Lee of the staff of War Governor John A. Andrew acted as Chairman pro tem., and introduced the Rev. Edward H. Hall, who offered prayer. Col. Lee then presented Gov. Wolcott as permanent Chairman. In assuming the office, Gov. Wolcott said: "On the blood-stained earthworks of Fort Wagner a race was called into manhood. On that day the world learned to know that whatever the color of the skin the blood in the veins of the colored man is red, with the lustrous hue of manhood and humanity."

The Governor then formally presented the memorial to Mayor Quincy, who, in accepting it, paid high tribute to the heroism of Col. Shaw and the men who composed his regiment, and reviewed briefly their actions at the storming of Fort Wagner, which he called the "Bunker Hill of the colored race." He promised also that the memorial should be the special care of "a city of grateful people."

In conclusion Mayor Quincy complimented gracefully the work of the sculptor whose conception adorns the memorial, and the mention of the name of St. Gaudens, who was present, was greeted with three long cheers, but the artist refused to do more than to respond by a modest bow.

Gov. Wolcott then introduced Prof. William James of Harvard College, a brother of Major James, who fell at the battle of Fort Wagner, while fighting at the side of Col. Shaw.

Booker T. Washington Speaks.

Following the address by Prof. James, a large chorus sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Gov. Wolcott then introduced President Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, paying high compliment to the speaker and to his work for the people of his race. President Washington said in part:

"What lesson has this occasion for the future? What of hope, what of encouragement, what of caution? 'Watchman, tell us of the night, what the signs of promise are.' If through me, a humble representative, nearly 10,000,000 of my people might be permitted to send a message to Massachusetts, to the survivors of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, to the committee whose untiring energy has made this memorial possible, to the family who gave their only boy that we might have life more abundantly, that message would be, tell them that the sacrifice was not in vain, that up from the depths of ignorance and poverty we are coming, and if we come through oppression out of the struggle we are gaining strength. By the way of the school, the well-cultivated field, the skilled hand, the Christian home, we are coming up; that we propose to invite all who will to step up and occupy this position with us. Tell them that we are learning that standing ground for a race as for an individual must be laid in intelligence, industry, thrift, and probity, not as an end, but as a means to the highest privileges; that we are learning that neither the conqueror's bullet, nor fiat of law, could make an ignorant voter an intelligent voter, could make a dependent man an independent man, could give one citizen respect for another, a bank account, nor a foot of land, nor an enlightened fireside. Tell them that as grateful as we are to artist and patriotism for placing the figures of Shaw and his comrades in physical form of beauty and magnificence, that after all, the real monument, the greater monument, is being slowly but safely builded among the lowly in the South, in the struggles and sacrifices of a race to justify all that has been done and suffered for it."

Unveiling the Monument.

The ceremony of unveiling was performed by Edward Atkinson, who was among those earliest interested in the movement to erect the monument.

The memorial structure is of granite, with bronze entablatures portraying the life of the one in whose honor it was erected. It consists of a broad base or platform, 70 feet in length, by about 40 in breadth, surrounded by a heavy balustrade of granite, and a superstructure, which constitutes the real memorial—a granite tablet 14 feet in height and 20 in width, upon which the historic bronze reliefs will be placed.

The walls of the structure are of large blocks of pink Milford granite, perfectly plain, with the exception that upon the front on the Common side are cut, in bold relief, three lions' heads, in life size. From the open mouth of each of these issues a stream of water, falling into a huge granite basin below. Upon either side of the structure rises a flight of granite steps, giving access to the street above, and to the floor of the structure. The balustrade which surrounds the platform is composed of alternate pilasters and panels. The latter are cut in simulation of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. The pilasters are five in number. Upon each is carved, in heavy relief, a wreath of laurel. Surmounting the wreaths are carved the names of the officers of the Fifty-fourth Regiment.

The structure is to be crowned with a broad Greek scroll in granite. Each corner and the heavy stone buttresses of the steps upon either side are to be surmounted with a large sculptured urn.

Col. Shaw at Fort Wagner.

Col. Robert Gould Shaw was born in Boston, Oct. 10, 1837. He went to school at several private institutions, and, although he was no student, he continued his studies both in this country and in Europe until in 1856 he was fitted to enter Harvard College. At the end of his third year he gave up college to enter a mercantile office as clerk, at the invitation of his uncle, in New York. He enlisted as a private in the Seventh Regiment of New York in 1861. On April 19, at the President's call for 75,000 men, he marched with his regiment to Washington, ready for immediate service. The call for the Seventh extending to only thirty days, young Shaw applied for and obtained a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Second Massachusetts, and left with that regiment for the war in July, 1861. He took part in the conflict at Cedar Mountain, as aide on Gen. Gordon's staff. Early in the year the Government had decided to form negro regiments, and Capt. Shaw was offered the Colonelcy of the first one raised in Massachusetts by Gov. Andrew. On May 28, 1863, he had the regiment in condition to report for duty. On May 29 he was married. The troops saw considerable service among the sea islands along the Carolina coast, and took part in some spirited engagements. Their first actual battle was the descent upon James Island, where their conduct was such as to merit the special commendation of Gen. Alfred Howe Terry, the commanding officer. The next employment of the Fifty-fourth was the memorable assault on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863. The honor of leading the assault was offered to Col. Shaw by Gen. Strong, who commanded at that place. The offer was accepted with enthusiasm by officers and men, but as they rushed forward at double quick the mound in their front belched forth one solid mass of flame and iron.

Col. Shaw was at the head of the regiment, and as he gained the first rampart he stood for a moment with uplifted sword, shouting, "Forward, Fifty-fourth!" Then he fell with a shot through his heart. Col. Shaw's burial place was never known. It is thought that his body was placed just beyond the ditch of Fort Wagner, where he fell at the head of his followers.

DO YOU NEED IT?

At This Time of the Year Most People Are Not in Good Condition.

We hear a great deal just now about Spring medicines. It is known that people feel run down after the labors and siege of Winter, and it is assumed they need a Spring medicine. Nature will throw off the rheums in the blood which have accumulated during the Winter, if she has only a little help. And a little gentle stimulant is all the Spring medicine any one requires.

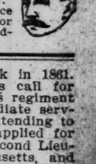
"But," you may say, "what do you mean by stimulant, and what do I require?" We answer, something absolutely pure, powerful, and which has been proved to abundantly answer the purpose. Unquestionably, whiskey, if of the right kind, is the proper thing to use, but unfortunately, there are few good whiskies in the market. Duffy's pure malt has been upon the market for years. It has the unqualified indorsement of physicians and chemists, and it is the only whiskey which can be recommended. It is true, certain unscrupulous druggists and grocers seek to sell other and inferior goods, claiming they are equal to Duffy's, but they possess little purity and no medicinal power whatever, whereas Duffy's is specially designed as a medicinal whiskey. It would be well to bear these facts in mind when considering the subject of Spring medicines, and how to best put the system in shape for the requirements of the season.

Drink it and the World Drinks with You.

HIRES Rootbeer

banishes the frown from the cynic's brow. Satisfies the thirsty. Refreshes the wearied. Health and pleasure done up in temperance style. Made only by THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

WARTS are unpleasant. Don't try self-treatment, but consult John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. 26 years' experience in curing all skin diseases. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.



SUN FOLLOWED THE RAIN.

The Afternoon's Fine Weather Atoned for the Morning's Storm.

Rain, fog, and nothing of good promise in the weather yesterday morning gave a dispiriting outlook for the celebrations and excursions of Memorial Day. There were many, doubtless, who prepared for a gloomy day within doors.

The rain of the preceding night continued intermittently, with a sharp shower in the morning, till 10 o'clock. One inch of water fell throughout the night.

There was a fog between 9 A. M. and 10 A. M., and the sky was overcast till 11, when the sun burst out, with an apparent determination to stay, and from then the day was glorious. There remained some little humidity, but not enough to be very uncomfortable. The mean temperature was 64 degrees for the day, varying from 56 degrees at 5 A. M. to 72 degrees at 5 P. M.

Owing to the threatening outlook in the morning, early-starting excursion craft were not filled, but as the day wore on they carried large numbers, and thousands of city folks enjoyed sails down the bay, up the river, and in the Sound.

The steamboats Grand Republic, General Slocum, Mary Patten, Little Silver, Elberon, Favorite, Paul Koch, Angler, Al Foster, and the Coney Island iron steamboats were gayly decked in bunting. Shipping along the water front was in full dress, and the harbor presented a bright spectacle, viewed from every vantage point.

PETERSON'S STRANGE STORY.

He Says He Was Beaten and Robbed in New Chambers Street.

The police have a case of highway robbery to investigate. It occurred Sunday night, shortly after 10 o'clock, at the corner of New Chambers Street and New Bowery. Henry Peterson, a watchman at 20 State Street, was set upon by three men, beaten, and robbed of his silver watch and $20 in money.

Peterson was returning from a visit to a friend in Oliver Street. As he was passing a dark hallway, three men sprang upon him, knocked him down, and kicked him into insensibility. When he recovered consciousness, he managed to get to the store and remain on duty until the other employes arrived, at 7:30 yesterday morning, when he was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. His condition is reported as serious.

The police rather scout the idea of a highway robbery and intimate that Peterson was intoxicated and got into a row.

Little Fire at the Hotel Empire.

There was a chimney fire at the Hotel Empire, Sixty-third Street, between Boulevard and Columbus Avenue, last evening. Manager Quinn reassured the guests, and none of them left the dinner table, although a big crowd gathered in the street. The firemen put out the fire in a few minutes. No damage was done

LEOPOLD TURK MISSING.

Rabbi Krauskopf Believes He Is Drowned in Central Park Lake.

The Rev. Dr. M. Krauskopf, pastor of the Eighty-second Street synagogue, called at the Arsenal yesterday and asked that the family of Lawyer Leopold Turk, who disappeared on Friday, be permitted to have the lake in Central Park dragged. He said he was in the party Saturday afternoon, and when about to leave, at 4:45 o'clock, he saw Turk, who was one of his parishioners, standing, apparently in deep thought, on a little peninsula which juts out into the lake. He believes that he fell in. Dr. Krauskopf was instructed to apply to the Park Board. He will do so to-day.

Mr. Turk left his home, at 241 East Eighty-sixth Street, on Friday morning, to go to his office, at 280 Broadway. He did not reach his office, and nothing was heard of him until Dr. Krauskopf found out yesterday that he was missing, and told the family what he knew. Mr. Turk had $100 and a gold watch with him when he disappeared.

The Paul Koch Floated at High Tide.

The steamboat Paul Koch, which got stuck on Penfield Reef, near Bridgeport, Conn., while out with an excursion of New Yorkers and Brooklynites, on Sunday, resumed her regular trips to Newburg on the Hudson, yesterday. She remained aground only till high tide. She was uninjured about the bottom, but a damage of about $5 was caused by the fire from the upsetting of her galley.

The entire business of E. O. Thompson, New York and Philadelphia, has been purchased by Benjamin Thompson and E. O. Thompson, Jr., trading as E. O. Thompson's Sons.

Serge Suits

Regular Price $12.50 now $6.25

These are not trashy goods made to sell at a low price, but first-class goods made by E. O. Thompson. There is a large lot of them, full sizes.—So many that they interfere with our plans for new goods.

In coats and Vests, and Trousers to match either Blue or Black.
C. & V. Plain Lining. Price $9, now $4.50.
C. & V. Silk Lining. Price $11.50, now $5.75.
Trousers, Price $3.50, now $1.75.

If you want to dress well with the least bother and expense you can't do better than leave your orders here. Most convenient to down-towners—well lighted.

Merchant Tailoring Dept. Second floor, front.

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245 BROADWAY,
Near Park Place.
Importing Tailors and Clothiers.

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Every Day, by the
NEW YORK CENTRAL.
An unprecedented service.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED

At 10:00 every morning, the North Shore Limited leaves Grand Central Station, arriving in Chicago by Michigan Central at 9:00 next morning.

The trip up the Hudson River in the morning, and through the beautiful Mohawk Valley, in the magnificent observation car attached to this train, makes the finest one-day railroad ride in the world.

Returning, train leaves Chicago via Michigan Central Route at 12:30 P. M., arriving Grand Central Station next day at 1:30 P. M.

LAKE SHORE LIMITED.

At 5:00 every afternoon, the Lake Shore Limited leaves Grand Central Station, arriving at Cleveland 7:15 next morning, and Chicago at 4:00 next afternoon.

Returning, this train leaves Chicago via Lake Shore Route 5:30 P. M., arriving Grand Central Station at 6:30 P. M. next day.

These are in addition to four other first-class trains between New York and Chicago every day in the year.

ATLANTIC YACHTS RACE

The Bay Ridge Club House Formally Opened and Then the First Regatta Was Sailed.

ECLIPSE LOST HER TOPMAST

L. J. Callanan's Yacht Sailed Well in Spite of the Accident—Feydeh Tore the Hera's Mainsail—Burgee Hoisted and Saluted in a Drizzling Rain.

It was a day of rain, fog, sunshine, and wind for the Atlantic yachtsmen yesterday, and they experienced these various changes of weather in the order named. The rain fell long enough to mar the ceremony of putting the club in commission. Then the fog lasted so that the races were postponed until late in the day. The fog cleared away and the sun shone out brightly, but there was no wind, and the yachtsmen enjoyed what Commodore Gerry used to call a rib roast. At 2 o'clock a breeze came up the bay, the yachts got under way, and a good race made everybody happy.

Two accidents marred the day's sport. Just as the yachts were manoeuvring for the start the Feydeh collided with Ralph N. Ellis's 30-footer Hera and punched her bowsprit through the Hera's mainsail, ripping it badly. It looked to be the Hera's fault. Feydeh was on the wind and Hera was almost free. Mr. Ellis apparently did not see the Feydeh until too late to avoid a collision.

The other accident happened to L. J. Callanan's sloop Eclipse. Mr. Callanan always races with a chance, and last year the contests between the Eclipse and Col. Auster's Gaviota were very interesting. During the Winter the Eclipse has been changed somewhat. Her lead has been lowered, and judging by the way she sailed to windward the changes have made wonderful improvements in the sailing qualities of the old yacht. Unfortunately the Gaviota is not in commission, Col. Austen having a smaller boat, the Iola, this year. Just after turning the Southwest Spit buoy the wind freshened and hauled westerly. Eclipse set her balloon jib topsail and was making great headway when an extra strong puff snapped her topmast. The wreckage was cleared away and the Eclipse finished under lower sails. She was taken into the Atlantic Basin and a new stick will be put in at once.

The opening ceremonies occurred at 10:30 o'clock in a drizzling rain. The yachts anchored off the clubhouse, and at a signal from Vice Commodore F. T. Adams, schooner Sachem, the club burgee was hoisted on the staff and then saluted by all the yachts. This is usually a very pretty ceremony, but was spoiled yesterday by the weather. The yachts out were Sachem, Vice Commodore F. T. Adams; Hildegard, Rear Commodore Whitlock; steamers Sultana, W. H. Langley; Clermont, A. Van Santvoord; Viking, W. A. Hutchings; schooners Emerald, J. Rogers Maxwell; Comet, W. Langley; sloops Eclipse, L. J. Callanan; Iola, Col. David E. Austen; Wawa, James Stillman; Hera, Ralph N. Ellis; Akista, George Hill; Penguin, George E. Brightson; Eldolon, James Weir, Jr.; Musme, J. M. Macdonough; Volusia, John Aiken; Bonita, A. G. Wilson; Feydeh, E. D. Cowman; Kobold, L. Dunham; Canopus, H. B. Howell; Schradu, J. F. Ackerman; Lapwing, H. R. M. Cook; Hydriad, George R. Brown; yawl Fidelio, J. Kennedy Tod; catboats Adeline, F. J. Jacobs; Ethel, E. F. Bergen; Squaw, H. S. Jewell; Dorothy, George Hill; Sayonara, F. C. Swan.

Then came a long wait, while the yachtsmen whistled for a breeze. The Regatta Committee, N. D. Lawton, D. E. Austen, and George W. McNulty, seemed to get an inspiration that one was coming at 1:30 o'clock, and ten minutes later gave the preliminary signal. The committee boat moved down to the buoy off Owl's Head and the yachts got under way. Sure enough a breeze from the breeze came from south by east, and at 2:20 o'clock the first starting signal was given. They were given one gun starts and sent off in three divisions, the big ones going to the southwest spit and back and the catboats to the Swash Channel buoy. They crossed the line on the port tack, L. J. Callanan's Eclipse being first over. Then followed in order the Wawa, Musme, Akista, Canopus, Hydriad, Eldolon, Iola, Squaw, Dorothy, Qui Vive, Ethel, Feydeh, and Uncas.

It was a beat to the outer mark, and with the ebb tide the boats made good time. When well down the bay the wind fell flat, and they drifted around the outer mark for some time. They were timed at the spit buoy as follows: Wawa, 4:38:40; Musme, 4:42:15; Akista, 4:44:30; Eclipse, 4:45:45; Eldolon, 4:47:50; Iola, 4:53:00.

Then the wind came in from west by north. It freshened, and all had a fine race home. Vice Commodore Adams sailed down the bay on the Sachem, and on the way back the Emerald had a brush with Sachem, but the old schooner held her own right up to Bay Ridge. The yachts finished as follows: Squaw, 5:23:00; Qui Vive, 5:29:10; Ethel, 5:36:12; Feydeh, 5:41:00; Wawa, 6:00:45; Eclipse, 6:01:35; Musme, 6:05:10; Eldolon, 6:05:12; Akista, 6:06:55; Iola, 6:11:00; Canopus, 6:21:50.

The Eclipse, Iola, and Feydeh had walkovers. Eldolon won in Class L. In Class N Akista beat Canopus 9 minutes and 8 seconds. In Class N, special, Wawa beat Musme 4 minutes and 25 seconds. In Class S Squaw won. In Class T Ethel beat Qui Vive 36 seconds. Following is the table:

SLOOPS—CLASS J.

Yacht and Owner.	Length.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Eclipse, L. J. Callanan	55.00	3 41 35	3 41 35

SLOOPS—CLASS K.

Iola, Col. D. E. Austen	47.17	3 46 00	3 46 00

SLOOPS—CLASS L.

Hydriad, G. R. Brown		Did not finish.	
Eldolon, James Weir, Jr.	42.61	3 40 12	3 40 12

SLOOPS—CLASS N.

Akista, George Hill	34.75	3 41 55	3 41 55
Canopus, H. B. Howell	31.48	3 56 50	3 51 08

SLOOPS—CLASS N—SPECIAL.

Musme, J. M. Macdonough	30 00	3 40 10	3 40 10
Wawa, James Stillman	30.00	3 35 45	3 35 45

SLOOPS—CLASS N.

Feydeh, E. D. Cowman	29.50	3 16 00	3 16 00

CATBOATS—CLASS S.

Dorothy, George Hill	28.61	Disabled.	
Squaw, H. S. Jewell	27.88	2 53 00	2 51 45

CATBOATS—CLASS T.

Qui Vive	25.00	2 59 10	2 59 10
Uncas, J. S. Negus	24.41	Did not finish.	
Ethel, E. J. Bergen	21.71	3 06 12	2 58 34

CABIN SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS—20 MILES.

Petrel, O. C. Rigl		Did not finish.	
Olive L., E. Lange	5 49 56		5 39 38
Una, W. Scardefield	6 06 32		6 03 17
Water Lily, P. Kiernan, Jr.	5 51 46		5 46 17
Isabelle, J. F. Lalor	6 00 31		6 00 31
Wanderer, W. Strauss	6 04 30		5 59 31
Poco, J. H. Andrews		Did not finish.	
Ruth, C. Lesser	5 50 16		5 47 58

OPEN CATS—30-FOOT CLASS—20 MILES.

Lou, G. J. Oakes		Did not finish.	
Camilla, Webber	5 48 44		5 48 44

CABIN CATS—30-FOOT CLASS—20 MILES.

Uncas, F. H. Berg	5 57 08		5 53 01
Lauretta, W. P. Sherer	6 05 06		5 53 42
Ann, S. Jacobs	5 53 30		5 41 15
Lizzie V., W. P. Vreeland	5 25 37		5 25 37

OPEN JIB AND MAINSAIL YACHTS—36-FOOT CLASS—20 MILES.

Cygnet, Commodore D. Ryan	5 40 44		5 40 44

OPEN JIB AND MAINSAIL—30-FOOT CLASS—20 MILES.

E. Z. Sloat, Hoyt & Parkes	5 15 52		5 15 52
Delphine, W. Christie	5 25 46		5 25 31

CABIN SLOOPS—25-FOOT CLASS—16 MILES.

Nornen, —		Did not finish.	

CABIN CATS—25-FOOT CLASS—16 MILES.

Oriole, M. P. Lee	5 50 35		5 49 40
Nanbel M., W. G. Potter	5 39 55		5 39 55
Satanic, H. Schneider	5 28 37		5 22 40
Yankee Girl, W. F. Buggie	5 22 25		5 22 25
Mohican, J. Bolsen		Did not finish.	
Ada, —		Did not finish.	
Falka, E. L. Feltman	5 37 48		5 34 56
Bertha, J. W. Dwyer	5 48 22		5 39 38

OPEN CATS—25-FOOT CLASS—16 MILES.

Eddie S., J. Symners	5 26 48		5 26 11
Norman, G. Hanson	5 39 55		5 39 23
Willie —	5 33 47		.....
Emma S.	5 32 19		5 32 19

OPEN JIB AND MAINSAIL—25-FOOT CLASS—16 MILES.

Just Right, E. Miller	5 49 06		5 48 39
Zetes, J. A. Kip	5 05 12		5 05 12

CABIN CATS—20-FOOT CLASS—16 MILES.

Creep, H. Zollinger		Did not finish.	

OPEN CATS—20-FOOT CLASS—12 MILES.

Ellide, W. Valentine		Did not finish.	
Bubble, —		Not timed	
Gull, J. F. Proctor	4 48 28		.....
Regina, W. Scardefield	4 00 00	3 58 16	
Starling, E. F. De Levante	4 08 31		4 07 32

OPEN CAT—15-FOOT CLASS—12 MILES.

I. D. K., T. McLaughlin	5 29 21		5 29 21

The winners were the Pontiac, Mignon, Olive L., Camilla, Lizzie V., Cygnet, E. Z. Sloat, Yankee Girl, Eddie S., Zetes, Regina, I. D. K.

BROOKLYN YACHT REVIEW.

Opening of the Clubhouse on Gravesend Bay Yesterday.

The members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club celebrated the opening of the season in the morning, in spite of the rain. The yachts anchored off the house, and were then reviewed by Commodore Humphreys and his staff. As the Commodore passed each yacht he was saluted by the dipping of the flag and firing a gun. At 1 o'clock, at a signal from the flagship, the burgee was hoisted over the clubhouse and saluted. In the afternoon the yachts had an informal sail, and after returning to the clubhouse, the yachtsmen held a reception. Among the yachts present were the sloop Kangaroo, Commodore Humphreys; sloop Kestral, Vice Commodore Richard Neville; sloop Nomad, Rear Commodore W. B. Grotage; sloops Alexis, J. A. Constant; Nautilus, John J. McClires; Ilikato, E. H. Converse; Emily, C. F. Nellds; Gracie E., W. A. Needheart; Paula, Theodore Crohens; cabin cat Rosamond, G. R. Wheeler; Buster, L. G. Behrenger; Amaranth, Edward Salts; Scrap, W. B. Grotage; Carrie, Charles Oliver; Wasp, M. F. Tobin; Hattie, W. B. Wardell; Paul and Stella, James Reilly; Emma A. Clunane, Pilot George Whitehead.

Jamaica Bay Opening.

The members of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club put their house in commission at Rockaway Beach. At a signal from Commodore W. W. Butcher's sloop Cute the flag was hoisted and saluted. Then the Captains met on board the flagship and afterward paraded in front of the clubhouse and sailed as far as the mouth of the inlet and back. In the evening there was dancing. Among the yachts that took part in the opening ceremonies were: Commodore W. W. Butcher's sloop Cute, C. W. Bouton's sloop Nemo, C. W. Van Wyck's sloop Iris, J. Fallett's sloop Juanita, R. Kemble's sloop Runaway, J. Skinner's sloop Cecelia, B. F. Daly's cat Pathfinder, J. Brennan's cat Julia B., J. Van Alen's cat Lulu, Charles O. Hirx's cat Meteor, N. Hoy's cat M. and N., W. N. Pearsall's cat Bennie B., Charles M. Fry's cat Josie P., Charles Pearsall's cat Vetiss, and Louis Pearsall's cat Nettie.

Pavonia's Opening Sail.

The Pavonia Yacht Club fleet started from off the Communipaw clubhouse yesterday morning and sailed down to Atlantic Highlands. The clubhouse there was put in commission for the season, and then the yachtsmen held a reception. In the evening there were music and dancing in the clubhouse.

Sea Cliff Yachtsmen Dance.

The pretty clubhouse of the Sea Cliff Yacht Club was opened for the season yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock the burgee was hoisted and saluted. When the rain cleared off some of the yachts had a sail on the Sound. The day's festivities closed with an informal dance in the clubhouse in the evening.

American Club's Opening.

At Milton Point the handsome clubhouse of the American Yacht Club was opened for the season yesterday. The burgee was hoisted at 4 o'clock and saluted by all the yachts in the harbor. The members entertained their friends at dinner and in the evening there were music and dancing.

Gravesend Bay Yachtsmen Celebrate.

The new clubhouse of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club at Cropsey Avenue, corner of Twentieth Street, Bensonhurst, was opened yesterday. During the afternoon there was a concert, in the evening fireworks, and then dancing under a tent on the lawn.

WORK OF THE CRICKETERS.

Games at Staten Island, Brooklyn, and Jersey on Wet Wickets.

Cricketers woke up yesterday morning in dismay as they heard the rain pattering down. The afternoon sun brought joy to their hearts, but many games were spoiled, either by absentees from the team or by a dead wicket.

The chief game of the day was scheduled for Staten Island, where the Staten Island and Manhattan teams met in a championship contest of the Metropolitan League. The visitors played two men short, and suffered defeat by 32 runs. The dead wicket was responsible for very low scoring, and both teams appeared to be at sea in their batting. Having disposed of their opponents for a total of 65, the Manhattans considered the game as good as won. They did not reckon on the wicket, however, and were surprised when their men could do no better than 33.

The boys of St. Austin's School took the Victoria team into camp at West New Brighton by a margin of 39 runs. E. S. and R. G. Hare bowled in great form for them, and W. A. Ross and A. Richardson were the only men to get double figures for the Victorias, while E. J. Pope, A. G. Kellogg, and S. S. Lindsay did good batting for the school. The totals were: Victoria, 53; St. Austin's School, 92.

The New York and Brooklyn Clubs met at Prospect Park, where the fine batting of A. Brown and W. H. Rose, who contributed 51 and 27, respectively, enabled the Brooklyns to gain a victory by 65 runs. R. Scott also got into double figures for Brooklyn, with an innings of 14. For New York, M. V. Hughes and S. A. Webb were the only double-figure contributors, with 21 each. The totals were: New York, 62; Brooklyn, 127.

The Kings County St. George Club had as opponents the recently organized New York Arbroath, and beat them by 11 runs, after a good game. C. Rogers distinguished himself for Arbroath by carrying his bat right through the innings for 17. The totals were Kings County, 48; Arbroath, 37.

The Paterson Club beat a very short-handed team of the Manhattan second eleven. F. G. Warburton and J. E. Backus made scores of 22 and 43 respectively, but, with these exceptions, the Manhattans could do nothing with the bowling of J. West, who took 6 wickets for 12 runs. The totals were: Paterson, 134; Manhattan second eleven, 80.

Montefiore Home Reception.

The annual reception of the Montefiore Home for Incurables took place yesterday at the home, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Western Boulevard. The Ladies' Auxiliary Corps and the Young Men's and Women's League were the guests of the Board of Directors. The affair was informal. Among those present were Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Gans, L. E. Bloomingdale, Raphael Ettinger, B. J. Ludwig, Henry Rothschild, Isidor Straus, Kaufman Mandel, Selma Hess, Georgia Hoffman, Cora Hechinger, Sadie Bock, Lillian Gantz, and Charles Harris.

FORTY-SEVEN YACHTS RACE.

Three of the Millionaire's Crew Thrown into the Sound by a Collision.

Forty-seven yachts raced in the annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club yesterday. The start was made off the clubhouse at Belden Point at 1:35 o'clock, in a light southwesterly breeze. Yachts over thirty feet in length were sent off first, and sailed to Matinnecock Point and back—twenty nautical miles. At 1:40 all under twenty feet were started over the short course, to Old Hen Buoy and back—twelve miles—and at 1:45 o'clock those between twenty and thirty feet were sent over the sixteen-mile course.

They had the wind free on the way out and it freshened soon after the start. Coming home it was a beat for part of the way, and then the wind hauled westerly and the yachts laid their course.

On the way home K. McDonald with the sloop Millionaire tried to cross the bows of the coasting schooner L. L. Hamlin of Providence, bound east. The sloop fouled the schooner, and the force of the collision threw three yachtsmen from the Millionaire into the water and snapped the yacht's topmast. Two of the men were rescued by the crew of the Hamlin and the other was picked up by the steamer Eagle of Norwalk. The Eagle towed the disabled sloop to Harlem.

After jibing around Matinnecock Point Buoy, the Lizzie V. parted her throat halyards. They were quickly repaired and the yacht finally won in her class. Following is the table:

CABIN SLOOPS—43-FOOT CLASS—COURSE 20 MILES.

Name and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Pontiac, H. Hanlein, Jr.	5 08 12	5 07 31
Mary B., J. K. Getty	5 20 00	5 13 00
Mistral, R. Evans		Did not finish.
White Cap, W. Neely		Did not finish.

CABIN SLOOPS—36-FOOT CLASS—20 MILES.

J. S. M., J. N. Fowler	5 30 27	5 25 53
Reliance, W. P. Schultz	5 27 57	5 24 18
Mignon, —	5 18 05	5 15 01
Millionaire, K. McDonald	Disabled.	

THE IRVINGTON ROAD RACE

Young Soden Was First and Piloted Home the Big Field of Cyclists in the Handicap.

COURSE VERY MUDDY IN SPOTS

First Time Prize-Winner Turns Up in Alexander of Hartford Who Secured the Chief Trophy Last Year—Riders Injured by Collision.

A bright-eyed lad of nineteen, slight of frame, but with muscles as strong as steel, won the honors in the Irvington-Millburn handicap yesterday. There were over 100 others opposed to him, most of the number tried and seasoned old road riders, yet this youth of Newark crossed the finish line an easy winner, a smile playing upon his lips, while the spectators cheered him.

G. A. Soden was the winner's name, and he accomplished a performance that circumstances made particularly meritorious.

Heavy showers during the night and morning rendered the famous course between Irvington and Millburn, the former about two and a half miles from Newark, in a condition unfit for slow riding let alone racing. The rain ceased falling a short time before 11 o'clock, the hour set for the start, and there were indications that the sun would soon appear, which were verified half an hour later. The race was started at 11:29, with several thousand people around the line and many thousands more stretched along the course between the two towns from which the greatest of all twenty-five mile bicycle road races takes its name.

The entire scene of the contest partook of the qualities of a country fair—the lemonade man, the "all-hot" boy, the peanut vender, and several bunches of shell artists being in the centre of the stage, so to speak, with the cyclists and many who were not cyclists, surging here and there on either side of the macadam roadway.

The mud was thick and sticky between the starting point and the Hilton House, that portion of the course over which the Freeholders had ordered a top dressing. This had been rolled, and with fair weather would have been all right for the racing men, but when the rain came down in sheets on Sunday night it made it sticky and almost unridable. The other parts of the course were in fair shape, considering the circumstances. The muddy section caused many falls soon after the start, a record of twenty "spills" having been made by the officials in the first three miles of the journey. However, falls in the mud do not cause bumblebroth and bicycle wreckage trying to "get there," and they remounted their trusty wheels and went forward again.

Soden won the race by about thirty lengths from the 6:30 mark, his time being 1:21:04 2-5. F. R. Warren (6:30) of Kearney, N. J., came in second, closely followed by T. R. Goodwin (5:30) of the Logan Wheelmen of Brooklyn, third; J. W. Hollis (6:30) of this city, fourth, and P. Molitor (5:00) of the Chatham (N. J.) Wheelmen, fifth. The last four were pretty well together.

The sixth man to finish was Thomas Firth (2:30) of Harirson, who had a most exciting time to the tape with R. H. Alexander of Hartford, one of the three scratch men. Firth just managed to beat the winner of last year's race by a couple of inches. Alexander finished as strong as a lion, and won first time prize, he having covered the twenty-five miles in 1:17:09. This is very fast traveling, considering the condition of the road. The course record stands at 1:08:21, and was made by Monte Scott of Plainfield last year. Upon this occasion the weather was perfect for fast riding, and the course was also fine.

The time made by Alexander for every five miles in the journey was as follows: Five miles, 15:48; ten miles, 29:40; fifteen miles, 46:27; twenty miles, 1:00:40; twenty-five miles, 1:17:09.

Owing to the state of the course the officials changed the time limit from 1:15 to 1:22:30. This limit was set to separate the competitors eligible for the club trophy from those not in the hunt for that desirable prize. This was a fine silver pitcher, and it was won by the Vim Bicycle Club for having the largest number of finishers inside the limit.

Scarcely half an hour had elapsed after the start when the sun shone in all the brightness characteristic of Irvington-Millburns. It was just what the riders wanted, and while it dried up the mud, it enabled the contestants to do their best. From the beginning to the fifteenth mile the riders had a hard time of it, but after that distance had been traveled a path had been worn through the muddy stretch, and it was easier going. Near Hilton the men rode for several blocks between the tracks of the trolley rails.

Warren, Soden, and Hollis were in the front of the field almost the entire way, and in Soden's praise be it said that he did not lay behind any rider's wheel for the pace it might give him, but was out in front of the bunch which accompanied him more than any other. His effort was clear cut and free from protests of any sort. Soden's fine riding can be accredited for in a measure through his systematic training during the last month. He confined all of his efforts to the course upon which he captured the most desirable prize of the year. Early last week it was said in Newark that Dr. Soden's son had been covering the course, the 25 miles, in 1:10:00, and doing it easily. Having never appeared in a race, even this first-class time did not greatly impress the racing sharps. They argued that the novice would have stage fright or something else on the day of the race, and lose all his fine speed.

This they say they made a mistake, for the lad never once made a false move or lost his self-possession. He said he was always pretty confident, at least after the ten-mile post had been passed. Then he was going easily, and he continued that way to the finish. Looking back over his shoulder after passing the Hilton House for the last time he saw the field stretched out behind and his nearest competitor a block away. Then he smiled to himself and "hit it up" a little. It was easy after that, and he crossed the line, as previously stated, a winner by fully thirty lengths.

Soden's delight at winning so great a race was enhanced by the welcome given him immediately after the struggle by a pretty, brown-eyed lassie waiting for him in a carriage. She was there with a parent, and one was almost as effusive as the other in congratulations. Giving his trusty wheel to a companion, the hero of the day, in response to the entreaties of the occupants of the carriage, took a place on the narrow seat, covered with the stains of his hard-won victory, and was driven back in triumph to the headquarters of the Race Committee, there to hear the official verdict of the judges. Soden belongs to no club and has never previously raced, yet in tours through the country round about he has displayed commendable endurance and was led to believe from what his friends said that possibly he might some day capture the big race, which it is every Jersey boy's dream to win.

The summary of the race follows:

Pos. at Fin.	Name.	Club or City.	H'dp.	Actual Time.
1.	G. A. Soden	Newark	6:30	1:21:04 2-5
2.	F. R. Warren	Kearny, N. J.	6:30	1:21:10
3.	T. R. Goodwin	Logan W., B'k'n.	5:30	1:20:10
4.	J. W. Hollis	New York	6:30	1:21:11
5.	P. Molitor	Chatham W.	5:00	1:19:42
6.	Thomas Firth	Harrison, N. J.	2:30	1:19:39
7.	R. H. Alexander	Hartford W.	Scratch.	1:17:09
8.	F. R. Clark	Y. M. C. A., New Haven	0:50	1:18:31
9.	W. Spree	So. Brklyn J.	3:45	1:21:55
10.	J. Ruel	C., N'rk.	2:45	1:20:55
11.	W. C. Price	Y.M.C.A., Stamford, Conn.	3:45	1:22:02
12.	H. S. Bostworth	Easton, Penn.	3:30	1:21:50
13.	W. D. Sherrer	Elizabeth	5:30	1:24:24
14.	J. F. Faubel	Glenmore W.	5:30	1:24:48
15.	J. E. McGuire	St. Michael W.	3:00	1:22:38
16.	W. E. J. Kirk	T. C. W., Stamford, Conn.	0:30	1:20:00
17.	N. E. Edwards	Chatham W.	7:00	1:26:38
18.	C. D. Camp	Triangle W.	0:30	1:20:08
19.	J. Hansen	Eagle A. C., Perth Amboy	4:00	1:23:38
20.	William Saich	Belleville W.	4:30	1:24:08
21.	H. T. Carlisle	Union C. C., Paterson	4:30	1:24:08
22.	H. A. Jackson	Jersey City	3:00	1:25:45
23.	D. J. Sweeney	Pierce C. C., N'rk.	3:00	1:22:55
24.	J. R. Harrison	Vim B. C.	1:50	1:21:45
25.	B. C. Fuller	New Jersey	3:45	1:24:35
26.	W. J. Demby	Am'n W., N. Y.	4:00	1:24:50
27.	C. A. Elliott	W. W. C., Wilmington, Del.	3:45	1:23:55
28.	J. E. Gregoire	Brooklyn	4:00	1:24:30
29.	L. J. Gregory	Roseville	4:00	1:24:12
30.	W. Rakowsky	Tr'mph W., N. Y.	7:00	1:23:17
31.	F. G. Smith	Orange W.	1:50	1:23:10
32.	L. V. Mockridge	Harlem W., N. Y.	1:10	1:22:35
33.	A. Paetscher	Yorkville W.	3:45	1:25:10
34.	E. Lockwood	G. C. W., Glen Cove, L. I.	5:00	1:26:50
35.	Henry Peters	Kings Co. W.	4:00	1:25:50
36.	J. Nagle	Ke'rny A. C., N. J.	6:00	1:27:51
37.	F. M. L. Letson	N. B. Stelton, N. J.	3:15	1:25:15
38.	J. W. White	Dayton W., N'rk.	6:30	1:28:40
39.	T. J. Hall, Jr.	K. C. W., B'lyn.	4:00	1:26:12
40.	F. A. Temple	Stamford, Conn.	4:30	1:26:50
41.	Marvin Cote	Glenmore W., Brooklyn	6:30	1:28:50
42.	W. Hegeman	Rhinebeck (N. Y.) W.	5:30	1:27:50

RACES AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Lester Scheick of New York and a Trainer Badly Hurt.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 31.—The bicycle races held by Crockett's Wheelmen, at the Hudson River Driving Park, this afternoon, were attended by over 5,000 persons.

Ray Murray of the Poughkeepsie Bicycle Club rode a half mile, paced by a triplet, with a flying start, in 54 3-5 seconds, establishing a new State record.

In the final heat of the one-mile contest, Lester Scheick, aged nineteen, one of the riders, was well up in front, and to avoid being pocketed swerved out. As he did so he collided with Adam Winters, a trainer, who was looking at the riders. Both men were knocked unconscious.

Scheick's right shoulder was dislocated, and he was badly cut about the head. He is threatened with concussion of the brain, and the doctors also fear that he has suffered internal injuries.

Winters had his left shoulder dislocated and his collar bone broken. Both men were removed to Vassar Hospital. Scheick lives at 261 East Nineteenth Street, New York, and his father is employed in the Street Cleaning Department.

The summary of races follows:

One-Mile Novice.—Al Williams, Rhinebeck, first; E. R. Cashin, Rondout, second; Theodore Van Steenburgh, New York, third. Time—3:29.

Quarter-Mile Dash.—Lester A. Schieck, New York, first; Arthur S. Lee, Cohoes, second; J. J. Puguet, Fordham, N. Y., third. Time—0:35 1-5.

Two-Mile Tandem.—Ray Murray and W. H. Haight, first; W. Fries and R. M. Van Wyck, second, all of Poughkeepsie. Time—5:00 3-5.

One Mile, 2:30 Class.—W. H. Haight, P. B. C., Poughkeepsie, first; Carl Sanford, Brooklyn, second; W. C. Fries, Poughkeepsie, third. Time—2:31.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Arthur S. Lee, (scratch,) first; J. J. Pugnet, Fordham, (130 yards,) second; M. L. Perkins, Poughkeepsie, (180 yards,) third; Charles Sussler, C. C. C., Poughkeepsie, (180 yards,) fourth. Time—4:55.

Two-Mile Team Race, Hudson Valley Championship.—Poughkeepsie 'B. C., first, 41 points; Century C. C., Poughkeepsie, second, 25 points; Crockett's W., third, 24 points. Time—6:12.

Poughkeepsie City Championship.—Won by Ralph D. Martin of the Century C. C. Time— 2:21 2-5.

ATALANTA RACES AT WAVERLY.

Titus Captures First Prize in the Mile Event for Professionals.

WAVERLY, N. J., May 31.—The Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark never promoted so successful a tournament as that held here this afternoon on the track at the fair grounds. The attendance numbered about 5,000.

Every race was interesting, and several quite exciting. Titus of New York made his first appearance in this vicinity since his reinstatement, and won applause by winning first prize in the one-mile race for professionals. Samuel Brock, the young Brooklyn rider, cleverly captured the honors in the half-mile "pro" handicap. The track record for half a mile, paced, was lowered by Ray Dawson, the champion of Columbia University, from 1:02 to 0:59. The summaries:

One Mile for Novices.—First Heat—Won by C. A. Vaughn, Newark; Walwin Hervey, Brooklyn, second; time—2:46 1-5. Second Heat—Won by F. Pennington, Newark; C. Salinger, Newark, second; time—2:40 2-5. Third Heat—Won by H. G. Clark, Newark; W. I. Baxter, New York, second; time—2:42 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by W. W. Taylor, Newark; F. Kramer, Newark, second; time—2:36 2-5. Fifth Heat—Won by J. Nealey, Port Richmond; E. S. Mayland, Freeport, second; time—2:38 4-5. Sixth Heat—Won by G. M. Hoefler, New York; R. F. Ireland, Newark, second; time—2:56 2-5.

FINAL HEAT.

W. W. Taylor, Newark	1
C. A. Vaughn, Newark	2
F. B. Pennington, Newark	3

Time—2:38 2-5.

HALF-MILE HANDICAP—PROFESSIONAL.

Samuel Brock, Brooklyn, (40 yards)	1
Harry Hawthorne, Newark, (65 yards)	2
B. B. Stevens, Philadelphia, (40 yards)	3
B. Oldfield, Toledo, (15 yards)	4

Time—1:01 3-5.

ONE-MILE OPEN—AMATEUR.

First Heat—Won by Bert Ripley, K. A. C.; A. W. Stackhouse, U. of P., second; S. Godfrey, third; time—2:14. Second Heat—Won by Ray Dawson, N. Y. A. C.; H. M. James, Harlem Wheelmen, second; William Weller, Atalanta Wheelmen, third; Bert Allen, fourth; J. Caccavajo, K. C. W., fifth. Time—2:22.

FINAL HEAT.

Bert Ripley, Knickerbocker Athletic Club	1
Ray Dawson, New York Athletic Club	2
H. M. James, University of Pennsylvania	3
William Weller, Atalanta Wheelmen	4

Time—2:29.

ONE-MILE HANDICAP—AMATEUR.

D. Sutphen, P. C. C., (110 yards)	1
Thomas Firth, P. C. C., (110 yards)	2
T. F. Fagan, Chatham W., (149 yards)	3
Charles Linchburg, Ariel A. A., (110 yards)	4

Time—2:05 2-5.

ONE-MILE OPEN—PROFESSIONAL.

Frederick J. Titus, New York	1
Ray McDonald, Staten Island	2
E. S. Aker, Philadelphia	3
B. Oldfield, Toledo	4

Time—2:29 1-5.

HALF-MILE HANDICAP—AMATEUR.

D. Sutphen, T. C. C., (55 yards)	1
J. E. Rache, White F. C., (60 yards)	2
Walter A. Kelsall, Belleville W., (65 yards)	3
J. G. McGuire, St. Nicholas W., (30 yards)	4

Time—1:03 1-5.

HALF-MILE EXHIBITION.

Ray Dawson, New York A. C., to lower the track record of 1:02 Dawson was paced, and his time was 0:59.

TWO-MILE HANDICAP—PROFESSIONAL.

B. B. Stevens, Philadelphia, (120 yards)	1
Charles Hadfield, Newark, (110 yards)	2
Samuel Brock, Brooklyn, (120 yards)	3
C. C. Browers, Rivington, N. J., (90 yards)	4

Time—4:28 1-5.

MILE-AND-A-HALF TANDEM—AMATEUR.

Bert Ripley and Ray Dawson	1
R. W. Lamb and C. D. Hummer	2
Bert Sayer and Steven Dunn	3

Time—3:38 1-5.

CENTURY CYCLERS' BOARD TRACK.

Interesting Racing at Vailsburg, N. J.—Zimmerman Participates.

NEWARK, May 31.—The new board track of the Century Cyclers at Vailsburg was opened to-day. The turnout to see the several events exceeded the anticipations of the promoters of the scheme and the result was a good afternoon's sport. One of the features was A. A. Zimmerman's half-mile against time paced by a quad. He went the half in 0:56 4-5, the pacers being too slow. The summary:

One-Mile Novice.—Won by T. O. Mansfield, Bloomfield W.; F. A. Bergen, Vim B. C., Newark, Second; L. G. Hart, Greenwich W., third. Time—2:29 1-5.

One Mile, Open.—Final Heat—Won by J. L. Lake, Harlem W.; J. Ruel, Vim B. C., Newark, second; Linford Lefferson, third. Time—2:29.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by J. N. Hague, Bloomfield W., (60 yards;) J. T. Bean, Riverside W., (scratch,) second; A. F. Fowler, Riverside W., (180 yards,) third; John Letyeller, Vim B. C., (110 yards,) fourth; O. J. Wirtz, Vim B. C., Newark, (80 yards,) fifth. Time—4:42 3-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by J. H. Lake, Port Richmond C., (40 yards;) O. J. Wirtz, Vim B. C., (120 yards,) second; J. T. Bean, Riverside W., (20 yards,) third; Victor Hessen, Vim B. C., (120 yards,) fourth; G. A. Robertson, New York, (60 yards,) fifth. Time—2:15.

Officer Letzelder of the Newark police and Letter Carrier W. W. Jetson, two-mile race.—Letzelder won easily, finishing forty yards ahead of his man.

J. M. Hague rode an exhibition quarter mile in 0:27 2-5.

Half-mile, Open.—Won by Linford Lefferson, Vim B. C.; O. J. Wirtz, Vim B. C., second; G. A. Robertson, New York, third; G. H. Lake, Harlem W., fourth. Time—1:12.

One-mile Tandem.—Owens and Conners, first; Wirtz and Hague, second; Lefler and Foley, third. Time—2:21.

Linford Lefferson, paced by two triplet teams, rode a mile in 1:59 2-5.

One-mile Triplet.—Vim B. C., Newark, first; Knickerbocker A. C., second. Time—2:21 2-5.

AUDUBON YACHTS RACE

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Pittsburg vs. New York—4:00.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

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A DANGEROUS MEASURE.

Among the many demerits of Senator ALDRICH'S Tariff bill these specific vices are conspicuous:

1. A wool schedule that burdens manufacture and consumption for the benefit of a relatively insignificant number of producers.

2. Taxes on hides that will raise the cost of the shoe leather of 73,000,000 people—imposed at the demands of the ranching States, whose Senators and Representatives would "hold up" the bill if this schedule were not made to suit them.

3. A sugar schedule big with the promise of scandal, so complex and mystifying that Mr. ALDRICH cannot satisfactorily explain it, though it is demonstrated that it increases the already excessive protection enjoyed by the refiners; a schedule so indefensible and dangerous that stanch protection newspapers condemn it and warn Mr. ALDRICH that it will not do.

4. Insufficiency of revenue. The Congress was summoned by the President to meet in extra session to put a stop to the deficit and provide revenue sufficient for the expenses of the Government. Senator ALDRICH estimates that the measure will yield a surplus of a little over two millions, a result too close to be reassuring or worthy of confidence. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the bill will not, with the other income of the Government, produce any surplus at all. It will leave a deficit.

5. It is unnecessary. Mr. ALDRICH'S statement makes it clear that a sufficient revenue might have been provided without any disturbance of business by a general revision of the tariff. Probably a beer tax and a bank-check tax would have wiped out the deficit.

6. It is a tariff of special favors to greedy interests. The duties imposed on hides, wool, sugar, and linens prove this accusation.

Senator ALDRICH seems to be unaware that this bill involves the greatest dangers for his party. The people of the United States have lost confidence in protection for protection's sake. To meet the expectations aroused by the solemn pledges and repeated promises of the Republican leaders this Tariff bill must produce a surplus and restore prosperity. What if it does neither? The disappointment and anger of the people will wreck the party responsible for it.

THE ATHENIAN MOB.

The old Athenian dramatists showed a peculiarly vivid contempt for the folly and fickleness of the populace. Though there is no longer any Greek drama to which the world pays any attention, the modern Athenian populace continues to justify the sentiment with which its remote predecessor was regarded. It was the Athenian mob which really hounded the King into a war, in which he could not have failed to perceive that the odds were tremendously against him. He kept representing to the powers that really he had no choice, and that the popular excitement was such that his throne, if not his life, would pay the penalty of withstanding the popular clamor. He went to war accordingly, and the result which was to be expected was the result that actually ensued. His armies were disastrously defeated and driven back upon Athens, and Greece must owe its national integrity, and almost its national existence, to the intervention in its behalf of the powers which Greece defied.

After this demonstration of its wisdom one might suppose that the Athenian populace would at least keep quiet. Nothing would so become it as modest stillness and humility. But when the result of following its counsel is made plain is the time which the mob chooses for turning on those who have done its will. It is true that the incompetency, if not the actual cowardice, of Prince CONSTANTINE precipitated the disaster to the Greek arms, and that the Athenians have some reason for regarding him as the agent of their undoing. In fact, Greece was so overmatched that an able General could only have delayed and softened the blow that has befallen her. No patriotic Greek can look forward with complacency to the accession of this unfortunate young man. But that is by no means justification or even excuse for threatening the King and the other members of the royal family and making them prisoners in their own palace. Their offense consists simply in having yielded, under pressure, to the demands of those who are now seeking their lives. It must be owned that the Athenian do not appear to better advantage in the current newspapers than in PLUTARCH'S pages. King GEORGE must feel like claiming the handsome retiring allowance which was provided in his contract, and washing his hands of the troublesome and thankless task of a King of the Hellenes.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Now that it is an assured fact that the Public Library is to be built by the city, it concerns us all that it shall be an ornament and a credit to the city. A frugal-minded citizen writes to one of our contemporaries, urging that the city shall sell a hundred feet from the Fifth Avenue front of the site of the reservoir for private purposes, and build the library on what is left of the plot. But this cheerful suggestion, besides that it takes no account of the law, can scarcely express the sentiments of anybody but its author. The rest of us desire that the building shall be conspicuous and that it shall be worthy of its conspicuousness. It is true that in the interests of its conspicuousness, as well as of its architectural effect otherwise, it ought to be set as far back from Fifth Avenue as the area of the site allows. But the space thus reserved should be reserved as a foreground for the building.

Probably not very much is expected by the Trustees as a result of their appeal to all the architects of Greater New York who have nothing better to do than to make sketches on the off chance of getting back their disbursements. In fact, the first competition they announce is proposed upon terms which a score or so of the architects most in view have expressly declined in advance to accept. The notion that there is an undiscovered genius who only waits the chance to disclose and distinguish himself is at the bottom of the notion of open competition. The real competition will come later, when to the prize winner of the open competition are added the six established architects, whom the Trustees reserve the right to invite. This select competition might perhaps with advantage include architects from other cities who have made clear their title to be in it, and the final result ought to be the best public library in this country both practically and artistically.

It is questionable whether this result can be attained with the money thus far available. A million and three-quarters is a respectable sum for many purposes, but hardly for this purpose. The new Library of Congress cost six millions, and is without doubt worth the money as a National possession. The new public library of Boston cost two millions and a half, and there are few Bostonians to deny that it is worth the money as a municipal possession. It is not to be desired, perhaps, that the New York Public Library shall be so extensive as the Library of Congress. In fact, the New York site would scarcely hold such a building. But, on the other hand, it does not seem likely that an adequate building can be erected for less than a third the cost of the Library of Congress. It is of course feasible to adopt a scheme that is not meant to be executed all at once, and without doubt the money available will suffice for a very good beginning. But the conscientious architect who restricts himself to a scheme which can be entirely executed within the present appropriation will be very likely to suffer by his conscientiousness in the competition with architects who do not allow themselves to be trammeled by such considerations.

NEXT SEASON'S OPERA.

Those who have proclaimed that opera in New York was impossible without the combination of artists recently heard under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU will find food for reflection in the announcements of Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH. That energetic young manager and conductor plainly finds not only pleasure but profit in providing operatic entertainment for the music lovers of the metropolis, and he has taken advantage of the absence of rivalry from the field to make plans for a rather ambitious musical season next Winter. He means to step boldly into the path which Mr. GRAU has declined to tread and to give us opera in French, German, and Italian. As an evidence of the seriousness with which he has undertaken the task his engagement of BIMBONI, the well-known Italian conductor, speaks for itself. That means that Mr. DAMROSCH has developed into an impresario too wise to allow personal ambition to stand in the way of success. The manager will confine his conducting to the operas with which he is familiar.

There are not many new names in the list of artists engaged, but there are some, and it is a good thing that there are. By introducing new singers to this public, Mr. DAMROSCH will perform a genuine service to musical art. One of the pet fallacies of the Metropolitan Opera House's fashionable clientele is the belief that opera begins and ends with the DE RESZKE brothers. These are indeed the greatest operatic artists of our time, and we may not hope to hear their equals in Mr. DAMROSCH'S company. But opera can be and is given acceptably in many cities more musical than New York without them, and even the "smart set" of London, led by the Prince of WALES, finds it worth its while to go to Covent Garden to hear DUPEYRON, NOTE, and other singers whose very names are unknown here.

Mr. DAMROSCH has also done well to reengage singers of established popularity, some of whom will undoubtedly have opportunity to display their powers to better advantage than they have had heretofore. The list of operas announced is notable for its catholicity and for its promise of something palatable to every taste. It is announced that the season will last not less than five weeks, but in all probability the manager will not find it difficult to extend it to two months. New York is fond of opera, and Mr. DAMROSCH has found this city a profitable field in previous seasons. Music would undoubtedly have been plentiful next season even if no opera had been given, but the public is to be congratulated upon the promise of an interesting series of performances under the direction of a gentleman whose promises are always made good.

FRENCH CHIVALRY.

It is over a century since BURKE wrote, "the age of chivalry is gone." He wrote it, too, in reference to the treatment of women in France, in particular to the treatment of the Queen, who had already been insulted and imprisoned, though not yet sent to the guillotine.

The reports now beginning to come in by mail, in more detail than they have been sent by cable, of the behavior of the French "society man" of the end of the nineteenth century at the frightful holocaust of the Paris bazar exhibit the French common man of the end of the eighteenth century, even at the height of the Terror, in a comparatively favorable light. The first intimation that the men had behaved badly at the fire was the paucity of names of men in the list of the victims. That was an omission calculated to excite attention, because at a "society event" of such magnitude the attendance of the two sexes might be supposed to be virtually equal. Moreover, it was to be expected that the superior strength and courage of the male sex would be exerted in behalf of the women, and therefore the list of victims would be expected to show a majority of men. Instead of that, the men were in a very small minority.

It has come out at the official inquest that the reason for this is that the men, not in one instance or a few instances, but as a rule, made use of their superior strength not to save the women but to save themselves at the expense of the women. The women who escaped by dint of their own good fortune and their own exertions are open in their expressions of contempt for the cowardly and brutish selfishness of the men who should have been their protectors. The stories they have to tell are revolting and almost beyond belief. They are stories of how men in their mad rush to escape knocked down and kicked over the women in their way, how they climbed upon women to get at the windows, how they pounded with their canes the hands of women clinging to ladders till they let go and the chevaliers took their places. The women who gave their testimony were only too anxious to name the poltroons whom they saw doing these shameful things, but the examining Magistrate, whose duty it was only to find out the cause of the fire, refused to hear them, and did his best to prevent the disclosure of these irrelevant details. Of course he was in the right, but that ought not to protect the wretches. They should be set in the pillory of publicity, since they cannot be more condignly punished.

Could such a thing happen in New York? We hope not. We believe not. And yet, whoever has occasion to witness the behavior of the drove of mad male swine which takes possession of the platforms of the elevated railroads at the crowded hours and fights for places with women must have his doubts. This spectacle, which is presented daily without any official regulation or even unofficial remonstrance, is enough to demoralize everybody who takes part in it, even to the point of behaving like a Parisian "swell" in a panic-stricken crowd. And yet there is one powerful influence which has tended to degrade the Parisian swell to the state which we see which does not operate on the ordinary American. Current French fiction distinctly inculcates that cynical brutality toward women which found practical expression in the behavior of the men at the Paris fire. If this literature be, in the first place, the reflection of the spirit of those who write and of those who read it, it reacts powerfully to strengthen that spirit. "On this scheme of things," to quote BURKE again, "a woman is but an animal, and not an animal of the highest order." For the credit of human nature it is to be noted that if the gentlemen of Paris behaved like curs, the common men of Paris, who were out of the reach of fashionable French literature and its "scheme of things," behaved in many cases like heroes. The contrast tends to vindicate the French nation at the expense of Parisian society. It is BURKE'S "men of honor and cavaliers" who alone deserve VOLTAIRE'S characterization of his countrymen as "half monkey, half tiger."

THE ANTITOXIN CURE.

Medical reports continue to furnish conclusive proofs of the efficacy of the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria. In laryngeal diphtheria, the severest form of the disease, commonly calling for operative interference by intubation or tracheotomy or both, in which the mortality was formerly 70 per cent., antitoxin treatment yields 70 per cent. of recoveries and only 30 per cent. of deaths. Furthermore, while 90 per cent. of laryngeal diphtheria cases formerly demanded operations, less than 40 per cent. now require it.

A committee of the American Pediatric Society, consisting of Dr. W. P. NORTHRUP, Dr. JOSEPH O'DWYER, Dr. L. EMMETT HOLT, and Dr. SAMUEL S. ADAMS, has analyzed and tabulated the results of antitoxin treatment in 1,704 cases of antitoxin-treated laryngeal diphtheria occurring in the United States and Canada. Their report is printed in The Medical Record of May 15. The mortality was 21.12 per cent., or 360 deaths in 1,704 cases. Of the 1,036 cases not operated on, 60.79 per cent. of the whole number, 82.58 per cent., or 858 cases, recovered, leaving 17.18 per cent. of deaths, a wonderful showing that ought to silence all antitoxin skeptics, if any remain.

There were operations, either by intubation or tracheotomy, in 668 cases, with 182 deaths, a mortality of 27.24 per cent. With this showing the committee contrasts the results in 5,546 cases of intubation collected by MCNAUGHTON and MADDREN in 1892, in which there was 69.5 per cent. of mortality, only 30.5 per cent. recovering. In 570 intubation cases under the old treatment, Dr. O'DWYER reported 27.56 per cent. of recoveries. He began the use of antitoxin with his five hundred and seventy-first case, and in the next 59 cases he had but 14 deaths, a mortality of only 23.7 per cent.

It is demonstrated, therefore, that the use of this remedy in the severest form of diphtheria, that which invades the larynx, has reduced the necessity of operative interference, formerly resorted to as the only means of saving the patient's life in 90 per cent. of the cases, to an average of 40 per cent.; that it lowers the mortality in cases not operated on to 17.18 per cent., and in the cases operated on it reduces the mortality to 27.24 per cent. The percentages have been reversed. Formerly there were 27 per cent. of recoveries, now there are 27 per cent. of deaths and 73 per cent. of recoveries.

The committee recommends three things—the earliest possible use of antitoxin, the most concentrated strength, some of the preparations being so weak as to be worthless, and the use of large doses, all patients over two years old in cases of laryngeal diphtheria requiring 2,000 units at the earliest possible moment, 2,000 units twelve to eighteen hours later, if no improvement is shown, and a third dose of like amount twenty-four hours after the second dose; for infants under two years, doses of 1,000 to 1,500 units are advised. These recommendations mean that, having demonstrated the wonderful curative virtue of antitoxin, these physicians advise their fellow-practitioners to use it as if they were not afraid of it.

At the rate of progress attained thus far the Senate will be able to pass the bill earlier than many have apprehended. It is true that nothing can be predicted about the length of time Democrats may occupy in debating some of the more important schedules, and their criticisms may call for some reply or explanation, and yet there seems to be a fair possibility that the measure may go to a conference committee early enough to have final action before the fiscal year ends, if no considerable delay occurs in conference.—The Tribune.

Too optimistic by at least one month. The Democrats are too much occupied with Cuba and silver, too much demoralized, and too far gone in incompetence, to oppose any protracted resistance. It is in conference that the bill will drag under the weight of its many jobs. Aug. 1 is as early a date as can safely be assigned for its passage. Meanwhile, prosperity waits.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There is something of injustice in calling the defacement of JOHN HARVARD'S statue the work of college boys, and in making it the basis of grave lectures on the ineffectiveness of college discipline and culture either to maintain or to instill the ordinary decencies of civilized life. Boys are boys, that is, savages, to a greater or less degree, no matter where they are, and the effects of education can hardly be expected to find full development when the education is only beginning.

—An energetic discussion of the communion-cup problem is now going on in San Francisco, and an Episcopalian clergyman of the city says that the women of the Pacific coast are firmly and with practical unanimity in favor of a change from the old method of administering the sacrament, that is, from cups used by more than one person. At a recent diocesan convention, though over a hundred women were present, not one of them partook of the communion, and inquiry revealed the existence of a determination to abstain until the change to individual cups is made. One of the Church papers of San Francisco, in advocating the reform, presents a remarkable diagram. It pictures upper lips covered with mustaches of various length, and dotted lines drawn across each shows the depth to which it is immersed while its owner is drinking. Accompanying this is the statement that "reform in the manner of administering the holy communion must come, and why should the Episcopal clergy 'kick against the pricks' in this matter? They are absolutely alone as a body in holding out against the inevitable. Whatever men may do, women on this coast do not longer willingly drink from the common communion cup."

—According to The American Wool and Cotton Reporter there is in Rhode Island a hosiery mill whose entire output for the coming year a New York jobbing house has contracted to take on the condition that every stocking is stamped with the legend, "Made in England." This is a strange story, and it would seem to indicate either that the Anglophobia supposed to exist in this country is confined to the comparatively few persons who do not wear stockings, or else that all the mysteries of the coming Tariff bill have not yet been fathomed. That must be indeed an infantile industry which needs the protection of both a duty and a fraudulent trade mark. Purchasers, evidently, are to get no protection at all, so it must be assumed that they are all very adult. There has been a wide impression that goods bearing the brand of foreign manufacture were at a disadvantage only to be overcome by the possession of decided intrinsic superiority. It is painful to think that there is appreciable merit in the brand itself, and that the American manufacturer prefers trusting to that merit to giving proof that he can establish a reputation and name of his own.

PERSONALS.

—In a letter to The Medical Record, Dr. W. J. ROBINSON of this city makes some remarks about the anti-vivisectionists that are likely to cause great pain to those peculiarly sensitive people. The doctor recently had a discussion with several of them in the columns of The Twentieth Century. Whether he convinced his antagonists or not does not appear, but it is evident that they convinced him, not, indeed, that vivisection is necessarily wicked, but that argument is ineffectual against those who have made up their minds to that effect. "I used," says Dr. ROBINSON, "to consider them ill-informed, but well-meaning and kind-hearted people; now, after having seen their method of polemics, after having studied impartially their literature, I know them to be hard-hearted fanatics, (as fanatics are likely to be,) deliberate prevaricators, and impudent ignoramuses, who deserve no consideration and are to be handled without gloves. Many of their assertions, in fact, can be explained only on the hypothesis of mental irresponsibility." But while the doctor thus gives up as bad jobs those with whom he recently argued, he thinks that to prevent the anti-vivisection legislation which now threatens in several States, energetic action is needed. "We must," he declares, "show the great discoveries and improved methods which surgery and internal medicine owe to vivisection; we must show that its abolition would strike a death blow to the sciences of biology, embryology, physiology, and bacteriology; we must show the true motives and the character of the great vivisectors; we must refute the infamous lies and calumnies circulated about us in the 'anti' literature; and, lastly, we must expose the Jesuitical methods of the anti-vivisectionists, their ignorance and bias, their disregard of human health and life, and their gross inconsistency in sanctioning the slaughter of animals for alimentary purposes, while hysterically condemning it for the purposes of science."

—Judging from the abuse of Mr. CALHOUN that has already begun in the Havana papers, his investigation of Cuban affairs must have been so thorough as to grieve deeply the Spanish officials who wanted to make his visit socially enjoyable and officially useless. The President's Commissioner seems to have accepted at their face value the hospitalities that were offered him, and now his hosts are angry because he also performed the task with which he was intrusted.

—The Sultan has been making another effort to silence AHMED RIZA Bey, the "Young Turkey" leader who publishes at Paris a paper called Mechveret, and by means of it reveals to Europe the fact that not all Turks are barbarians so wedded to the theology and customs of their fathers that the destruction of their country is the only means of reforming it. AHMED RIZA and his followers are men of the times, and they constantly appeal for aid in overthrowing the present iniquitous and degraded system in vogue at Constantinople. A short time ago the Porte asked the French Government to suppress the edition of Mechveret that was printed in the Turkish language. This was done, on the ground that it was the instrument of an organized propaganda against the established order of things in Turkey, and, consequently, laid the French Government open to the charge of hostile action against a friendly nation. Then the expulsion of AHMED RIZA from Paris was asked. It was refused. Now the Porte demands the suppression of the French edition of the hated journal, and it is stated that it will be hard for the French Ministers to find an excuse for not making an apparent endeavor to do so. The matter is one that will have to be submitted to the courts, however, and there is little chance that a French jury will be harsh with a journalist, whether French or not, whose only crime is hatred of the Sultan.

—If Prince CONSTANTIN accepts the invitation of the Prince of WALES, and puts himself on exhibition in London at the jubilee ceremonies, he will make a display of courage that will go far to refute the reports of his conduct in Thessaly. It is impossible, however, to believe that the young man will risk the jeers of an irreverent populace willing to pardon most sins in men who can fight, and very few in those who cannot.

CURRENT NOTES.

Mrs. Jane Andrews Hubon and her twin sister, Miss Abigail Webster Dawson, who reside together in Salem, Mass., celebrated on Friday last the eighty-sixth anniversary of their birth. Each is in fairly good health.

* * *

It has been found hard to raise in Boston and vicinity the money needed to purchase and care for "Elmwood," the late home of James Russell Lowell, in Cambridge, Mass., as a memorial to him, $35,000 being required for the purpose, but as the Metropolitan Park Commission has now pledged itself to secure a third of the sum needed the friends of the project are much encouraged in their hope for success.

* * *

The seventy-second anniversary of Gen. Lafayette's visit to Utica is to be commemorated on Thursday, June 10. He entered the town by what has since been known as Lafayette Street, and Oneida Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will place a bronze tablet, bearing an inscription briefly detailing the story, on the Savings Bank Building, at the entrance of the street. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Olmsted will deliver an address on Lafayette's noble career.

* * *

It is urged in New Orleans that the citizens' Emergency Levee Committee, which has done such good work during the dangerous floods in the Mississippi River, be made permanent, and also that a permanent levee be built so high and so strong that it will never again matter to the people of the Crescent City how high the river may get. The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that the committee has the backing and support of the people, representing as it does the popular sentiment as to the importance of levees, and being free from any political or similar complications.

* * *

The furniture makers in Grand Rapids, Mich., where a great deal of furniture has been made in recent years, are now complaining that there is a large falling off in the demand for their productions, and they attribute it all to the bicycle. They say that before everybody and his friends took to wheeling in every leisure hour there was much visiting evenings and Sundays, and people were pleased to have their homes furnished handsomely, even expensively, but now all this is changed, and the comforts of home have become secondary to the possession of the best wheel and the most comfortable saddle.

* * *

Again are the people of Mississippi disappointed in their yearning for a new State Capitol. Gov. McLaurin has vetoed the bill for its erection passed by the Legislature at its extraordinary session. He says that the specified plans, &c., are extremely defective and inadequate for the purpose intended and that the choice of the commission by the Legislature to supervise the construction is unconstitutional, the Constitution of the State requiring that all State officers whose election is not otherwise specifically provided for shall be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Gov. McLaurin says he earnestly desires the erection of a suitable Capitol, but the Legislature has given up the project for the present in disgust and adjourned sine die.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Source of the Difficulty.

From The Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The great trouble with a Democratic leader in the House is that there is nothing particular to lead.

A Bad Record.

From The Savannah (Ga.) Press.

The number of crimes committed in the South in the past three months has been absolutely appalling.

Bryan's Escape from Obscurity.

From The Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Bryan will never be relegated to complete obscurity so long as the gold standard press continues to squeal every time he says anything.

The Majority That Sulked.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At the School Board election 40,000 voters cast their ballots, and 76,000 failed to do so because politics is "cut and dried." Nevertheless, the absent voters could have had their way about it by a large majority.

A Lack of Nerve.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Boston Herald says: "What our business men now most need is nerve." Chicago never before was more lacking in "nerve." Chicago business men need to go back to old-time methods and stand together for Chicago interests.

Populists to Hold Aloof.

From The Mobile (Ala.) Register.

The Populists of Alabama are apparently in the same position regarding future action as their fellows elsewhere in the country. They do not intend to join forces with the Democrats in the next election. If there is to be any joining the Democrats will have to do it.

New Tennessee Colonels.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) News.

It is contended in certain quarters that it is an outrage for Gov. Taylor to create his own personal friends Colonels over the heads of veterans who have won their spurs by loafing around several camps and wearing their uniforms in a number of drills and parades.

The Salmon Was Caught.

From The Seattle (Washington) Post-Intelligencer.

A salmon weighing eighty-one and a half pounds was caught in the Columbia River last week. It is fortunate that the Government has finished the jetty and deepened the channel at the bar, otherwise this monster fish might have experienced some difficulty in getting into fresh water.

If.

From The Binghamton Herald.

Who was the fool who first declared that the American people are constitutionally opposed to any man being President of these United States three times? It's all bosh. Any man can be President three times if he can satisfy a majority of his party and the people that the best interests of the country will be conserved by giving him a third term.

Not Elected as a Populist.

From The Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

The Associated Press in its news reports now classifies Mr. Pettigrew as a Populist. All South Dakota has to say is that he was not a Populist when re-elected, and could not have been re-elected as such. Mr. Pettigrew, in fact, obtained his office under false pretenses; there was some talk that he would resign and seek re-election from the Pops, but the wily pickerel was too smooth for that. He is too shrewd a man to take unnecessary chances. Had he resigned, he would now be a plain citizen. The Pettigrew element somehow failed to control the last Legislature.

Boring at the Tombs Site.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be well, owing to the somewhat exaggerated accounts in one or more of the city papers of difficulties to be met in securing a foundation for the new City Prison, to explain why there is no ground for any doubt at all. Five test borings have been made on the site of the Tombs, all of which show similar material, namely, a top filling of broken building material, sand, and gravel, overlying several feet of black mud, (the bottom of the old pond,) then many feet of gravel, sand, and clay. The maximum depth reached was 125 feet and the minimum 85 feet. Now, with this depth of material so uniform, there can be no doubt as to the character of the support best suited to the comparatively small concentrated loads we have to carry, namely, a foundation upon piles. It is popularly supposed that a building unless founded upon a rock cannot stand, which is biblically true, but in the light of more recent experience there is abundant evidence to the contrary in many of our large buildings in the city and elsewhere to-day. A good pile foundation, under certain determined conditions, is both the best and least costly that can be desired.

A proof of the preservation of submerged timber is at hand in pieces of the timber crib work forming the foundation of the existing Tombs, which were brought up in the course of the test borings. These are as fresh and sound as on the day the timbers were put in, years ago.

F. STUART WILLIAMSON,
Consulting Engineer.

New York, May 31, 1897.

Hints to Poor Spellers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of May 9, 1897, occurs credited to you an article on orthographical application of the English digraphs "ie and "ei." I tender the following suggestions:

1. No vowel sound immediately preceded by sibilant S or by sibilant C or by H or N or by coalescent W is represented by the digraph "ie."

Familiar exceptions: Hie, Niece, Siege, Sieve, Wield, Chief, Achieve, Shie, Shield, and Thief, and some plural and participial terminations.

2. The sound of regular A long is never represented by the digraph "ie."

3. No other vowel sound immediately preceded by any other consonant is represented by the digraph "ei."

Familiar exceptions: Forfeit, Surfeit, Obeisance, Leisure, Sleight, and Inveigle.

4. Other exceptions are usually confined to rare words.

5. The proper way to spell is by recollection of the physiognomy of the word. All spelling drill should be in writing.

THOMAS H. BACON.

Hannibal, Mo., May 18, 1897.

A FARCE BY LANCASTER.

Performance of "A Wise Child" by the Alumni of Mr. Sargent's School for Actors in Carnegie Lyceum.

Members of the alumni society of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts performed a new three-act farce by A. E. Lancaster, called "A Wise Child," at Carnegie Lyceum last night. Some years ago Mr. Lancaster was thought to be a promising dramatist. "A Wise Child," however, is not a promising work. It is an incoherent, improbable, and hysterical sort of piece, in which the author's intentions are probably not always realized. Three generations of Peppercorns are involved in an over-elaborated scheme of mistaken identity. Theosophy and hypnotic power are satirically touched upon. A soubrette in short petticoats remarks "nit," (which is slang of the 1895 brand,) and another in Japanese toggery has to be told what a kiss is à la "The Geisha." There is a reminiscence of Sir Harcourt Courtly and Cool, and there are vague reminders of half a dozen old farces.

Brandon Tynan, Ina Hammer, and a Miss Harrison, whose given name is gravely said to be "Benjy," and whose personality is unique and piquant, were prominent in the performance, which was generally more boisterous than discreet.

Koster & Bial's.

Williams and Walker, the colored comedians who appeared at Koster & Bial's some months ago and made a hit, have returned to that music hall to fill a Summer engagement. They provide unique and pleasing entertainment in the way of comic darky songs and dances. Emil Gautier, the French horseman, continues to give exhibitions of daring equestrianism, which keeps the spectators in a state of nervousness. Madeline Marshall and Kitty Nelson are clever dancers, and Maude Raymond sings some humorous songs.

A novelty that pleased last night was an automatic banjo, with electrical attachment. Others in the bill this week are Robert Vernon, the Nichols Sisters, Leola Mitchell, Louise De Filippe, and Mathews and Bulger. Concerts are given each night on the promenade floor and roof.

Theatres and Music Halls.

This is the last week of the burlesque "Mr. New York, Esq.," at Weber & Fields's Music Hall. The house will close Saturday, as many repairs are to be made before the opening of the Fall season. The olio bill this week includes McIntyre and Heath, W. H. Fox, and the Beaumont sisters.

The new waxwork groups in the Eden Musée representing scenes in the civil war attracted much attention yesterday. The building was prettily decorated in honor of Memorial Day, and the Hungarian Orchestra gave a concert last night of patriotic and National airs. During this week the cinematograph will give hourly exhibitions of interesting military scenes.

Oscar Hammerstein reopened his roof garden at Olympia last night and formally began the Summer season. The temperature of the garden is always agreeable, and it is an enjoyable place to spend an evening when the entertainment is as good as it is this week. In the bill are Kara, a juggler, who does some clever tricks; Galetti's monkey comedians, which provoke laughter, and Lizzie B. Raymond, who is a very popular comedienne, and can sing comic songs well. Others are Papinta, Baroness Blanc, Josie de Witt, the Manhattan Comedy Four, and Josephine Sabel.

A number of the up-town bicycle clubs have arranged to see the entertainment at the St. Nicholas Music Hall on certain nights this week. The bill in consequence is unusually attractive, and includes a special feature by the three Lane sisters, called the "Kneipp Cure" dance, which, by the way, used to be a "Trilby" dance. The ladies do not wear shoes and stockings. W. H. Barber, a trick bicyclist; Mlle. Orocco, a special globe climber; Michael Fenton, Mardo, Terry and Elmer, Truly Shattuck, Elly Coghlan, and many others also appear.

NUGGETS.

Lake City Dictum.

"It is decided that tan shoes are not dignified."

"Well, then, dignity will have to go."—Chicago Record.

If Only It Were.

If the average pocketbook were only as fat as the Summer excursion guide how celestially satisfactory this mundane life would be!—Baltimore American.

Asking Too Much.

"Did you tell that young man not to call here any more?" asked Mabel's father, severely. "N—no." "Why not?" "I don't see how he could call any more, now. He calls seven times a week."—Boston Post.

On the Contrary.

Admiring Patron—I understand you are having trouble in meeting your creditors?

Artist—Trouble in meeting them? Great Scott, man! I meet 'em every time I turn a corner—meet 'em everywhere!—Up to Date.

The Age of Philanthropy.

"The reform club is going to advise having people bring up one another's children."

"What's that for?"

"As a general rule, they have more patience with other people's than they have with their own."—Chicago Record.

A Mean Thing.

"Yes," she said, "as he promised me, he makes it his duty to anticipate my slightest wish."

"How happy you must be!"

"For the sole purpose of having some good reason ready for refusing it."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Real Bargain.

"It's a swindle," she said. "The idea of charging $4 for that!"

"Under the circumstances, Madam," returned the floorwalker, who had been attracted to the spot, "we will make it $3.99 to you."

"Ah," she said, producing her purse; "that's more like it."—Chicago Post.

THE SECRET OF POWER.

From The Chicago Journal.

Of all the men whom I admire
There's not a one who may aspire

To stand as high, and none who can,
As does the truly "quiet man."

If any being on the earth
Gets credit far beyond his worth,

That one can be none other than
This unobtrusive "quiet man."

No matter what's within his head,
His silence is interpreted

To be a sign that wisdom lies
Behind his inexpressive eyes.

If so he drops a word or two,
His friends will search 'em through and through

To meanings deeper in intent
Than e'er the speaker thought or meant.

If so, by chance, he takes a stand,
Assumes position of command,

Surprised approval greets him then,
And you shall hear from other men

"Some weighty reason lay behind
An act so foreign to his kind."

When things go wrong his moveless state
Is credited to scorn of fate;

So softly to himself he swears
'Tis thought he murmurs pious prayers.

He's so misjudged his flaws at length
Are twisted into points of strength.

Poor humankind awaits command
From all it doesn't understand.

And he may work his own sweet will
Who has the art of keeping still.

EULENBURG ON THE STAND

German Ambassador to Austria Testifies in the Von Tausch Trial in Berlin.

LAWYER THROWS UP HIS BRIEF

Von Luetzow's Counsel Leaves the Court in a Rage, but Afterward Accepts Explanations and Resumes the Conduct of the Case.

BERLIN, May 31.—The trial of Herr Von Tausch, the former Chief of the Secret Political Police, charged with perjury, treason and forgery, was resumed this morning. Herr Friedheim, representing the Chief of Police, testified that Von Tausch, during the course of his investigation into the origin of an article in the Welt-Am-Montag, intimated that it emanated from the Foreign Office. The witness added, that before the Von Luetzow trial began, Von Tausch expressed joy at the opportunity of being able to publicly declare the fact that the Political Police did not themselves engage in politics.

Count Philip Von Eulenburg, the German Ambassador to Austria, testified that he met Von Tausch at Abbazia, and that he publicly requested Von Tausch, if he heard the interesting news, to communicate it to him. The Ambassador, continuing, asserted that when he received a clipping of an article from the Welt-Am-Montag the statements made in it did not impress him as being connected with any special intrigue, and he did not question Von Tausch on the subject.

Chief of Police Windheim testified that it was not the duty of Von Tausch to report the case of a forged receipt signed "Kukutsch." The witness added that he was no longer in a position to state why he had not informed Herr Von Koeller, the then Minister of the Interior, of a mission intrusted to Von Tausch by the Minister for War. In any case, the Chief of Police continued, no blame was attached to Von Tausch in this matter. The witness first heard of the "Kukutsch" receipt during the course of the Luetzow-Leckert trial. This last statement occasioned a lively passage between the Public Prosecutor and Von Luetzow's counsel, resulting in the latter, whom the President of the Court threatened to punish for contempt for throwing up his brief, leaving the court in a rage.

After adjournment, however, counsel for Von Luetzow accepted the explanation of the Court and of the Public Prosecutor, and resumed his defense of the case.

MME. ARNOULD-PLESSY DEAD.

Celebrated French Actress Passes Away in Paris.

PARIS, May 31.—Mme. Arnould-Plessy, the celebrated actress, is dead.

She was born at Metz Sept. 7, 1819. In 1830 she entered the Conservatoire, four years later making her début at the Comédie Française in the rôle of Emma in "La Fille d'Honneur." Subsequently she created various rôles in "La Passion Secrete," "La Verre d'Eau," "Une Chaine," "Le Mariage Raisonnable," and "Julie." In 1845 she abruptly left Paris and went to London, where she married J. F. Arnould, a dramatic author, who died in 1854. In 1855 she had secured at the Théatre Français, in St. Petersburg, the position and reputation of a brilliant artiste; and two years later she re-entered the Comédie Française with the title of a pensionnaire and under an eight years' engagement.

The plays in which she made her most notable success were the later works of Emile Augier; her creation of the Baronne Pfeifer, in "Le Fils de Giboyer," was accounted one of her principal triumphs, while in the rôle of Mme. Lecouteilier in "Maitre Guerin" she achieved a success no less brilliant, though won on different lines. Mme. Arnould-Plessy ceased to appear regularly at the Theatre Français in the Spring of 1876. On May 8 of that year she gave her farewell performance, appearing in three acts of "L'Aventurière," the third act of "Le Misanthrope," and the third act of "Le Legs," which exploited her various gifts in the most effective way.

PARIS EMBASSY FOR TETUAN.

Spain's Foreign Minister May Swop Places with the Duke of Mandao.

MADRID, May 31.—It is reported that the Duke of Mardao, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, will shortly replace the Duke of Tetuan, as Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, and that the Duke of Tetuan will succeed the Duke of Mandao as Spanish Ambassador to France.

CZAR ATTENDS A REQUIEM MASS.

Held in Memory of the Victims of Panic at the Moscow Coronation.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The Czar and Czarina attended a requiem mass yesterday at the Imperial Church of the Peterhof in memory of the victims of the terrible panic of May 30, 1896, on the Khodinisky Plain, Moscow, at the time of the festivities attending the coronation of his Majesty, when several thousand people were crushed to death.

A requiem mass was also celebrated at Moscow, near the graves of the victims. The ceremony was attended by the Grand Duke Sergius, the Governor General of Moscow, and a large concourse of people.

PERU TO ASK FOR AN INQUIRY.

An Arrest for Vagrancy at Brunswick, Ga., May Be Investigated.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, May 31.—In view of the action of the United States Government, through Minister McKenzie, in March last, in demanding and obtaining the release of an American sailor named Ramsey, who had been arrested and imprisoned at Callao for three months, on the charge of disorderly conduct without trial, the Peruvian Government will ask for an inquiry into the alleged unjust arrest for vagrancy, at Brunswick, Ga., of a Peruvian citizen named Francisco Molina, who is said to have been ill treated while in prison there. If the facts in the case turn out to be correct, the Government of Peru will demand the punishment of the offenders.

German Association Bill Passed.

BERLIN, May 31.—The lower house of the Diet to-day adopted the bill amending the Law of Association as amended at the second reading. Before the final vote Count Limburg-Stirum declared the Conservatives would only vote for the bill as amended in order that it might reach the upper house of the Diet, where the Ministerial bill might be revived in its original form and remitted to the lower house. The President of the lower house, Herr Von Koeller, announced that as the measure involved a modification of the constitution it would be necessary to vote upon it again after twenty-one days. The Centrists and Radicals voted with the minority.

Englishmen Invited to New Jersey.

LONDON, May 31.—The Duke of Cambridge, who presided at the Spring meeting of the National Rifle Association to-day, referred to the fact that a Canadian clubhouse is in process of erection at Bisley. In the course of the proceedings a letter was read from Brig. Gen. Spencer of New Jersey, inviting the English marksmen to compete at the September meetings of the National and New Jersey Rifle Associations.

Americans Beaten at Polo.

LONDON, May 31.—In the open polo championship cup contest at Hurlingham to-day the Freebooters' Club team, consisting of Messrs. G. Hardy, A. Rawlinson, W. Buckmaster, and Watson, easily vanquished the American team, consisting of Messrs. Mackay, McCreary, Wheeler, and Harrington. The Freebooters won by 11 goals to none.

Leaving Buffalo in the morning, the ride through Western New York, the beautiful Mohawk Valley, and down the historic Hudson River, in the magnificent observation car attached to the Lake Shore Limited, makes the finest one-day railroad trip in the world.—Adv.

CHINESE RAILWAY SYNDICATE.

To Furnish Material and Supply Engineers for All the Lines.

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to The Times from Hongkong says the Belgian-Chinese railway syndicate will be under Chinese control, if the loan is floated, and Sheng Ta-jen's position will become very strong. The syndicate will have the exclusive privilege of furnishing railway material and of supplying engineers for building all the important lines in the future.

TRUSTS IN AUSTRIA.

Bill for State Control Submitted to the Reichsrath.

LONDON, June 1.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Government submits to the Reichsrath its bill providing for the State control of rings and trusts in the sugar, petroleum, salt, and beer industries, with a view of preventing the abuses of combinations and the extortion of high prices. The bill will be applied later to other industries."

AMERICAN STOCKS ABROAD.

Secretary Gage's Statement Causes an Advance in Prices.

LONDON, May 31.—On the strength of the currency statement of Mr. Gage, the American Secretary of the Treasury, American securities were stronger on the Stock Exchange to-day, and competition for them more active than for a long time has been the case. Purchases were made over the whole list by both London and Continental operators.

AMERICANS AT WALES'S LEVEE.

Col. Hay Presents Levi P. Morton in the Diplomatic Circle.

LONDON, May 31.—The United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and all the staff of the United States Embassy attended the levee which the Prince of Wales held to-day at St. James's Palace. Col. Hay presented the Hon. Levi P. Morton in the Diplomatic Circle, and Messrs. J. S. Sargent, R. H. Davis, and Anthony Drexel of Philadelphia, Barton Van Voorhis of New York, and Frank Andrews of Washington in the general circle.

SENATE DECRIED IN LONDON.

Monoure D. Conway Denounces It for Rejecting Arbitration.

LONDON, May 31.—At the annual meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace Association of London, held here today, Monoure D. Conway, Minister of the South Place Ethical Society, denounced the United States Senate for its rejection of the Arbitration Treaty, and characterized it as "a rotten borough body" and "an anti-republican relic." He said the United States would become a happy Nation when that non-representative body was finally swept away.

All the speakers expressed their regret at the action of the Senate.

BISHOP POTTER IN ENGLAND.

Addresses a Meeting of Bishops, who Will Attend Lambeth Conference.

LONDON, May 31.—A largely attended public meeting was held this evening in the Shoreditch Town Hall to welcome the Bishops who have arrived here to attend the approaching Lambeth Conference. Among those present were the Bishops of New York and Minnesota.

Mr. Athelstan Riley, who presided, announced that the Archbishop of Canterbury had officially invited the Russian Bishops to send representatives to the services to be held in connection with the jubilee and the conference.

Bishop Potter of New York, in the course of an eloquent address, exhorted English Churchmen to a larger vision of their duty with respect to the ever-increasing responsibilities of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Addresses were delivered by other visiting delegates.

VANDERBILTS AT NEWPORT.

Cornelius, Jr., and His Wife to Enter Society This Summer.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., are here for the season. They arrived at 7 P. M. and were driven at once to the handsome villa on Narragansett Avenue of Mrs. Vanderbilt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson. The Wilsons are abroad, and are not expected here for a fortnight yet, and until their arrival Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will be the sole occupants of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt return here after an absence of two years, and they expect to go much in society. The latter brought twenty-one trunks with her, said to be well filled with the choicest of gowns with which to make her Newport début.

BAD WHEAT CROP IN EUROPE.

Discouraging Reports from England, France, and Austria.

LONDON, May 31.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the crop situation, says:

"We are unable to share the view that the wheat is making seasonable progress. It is not thick, and the ground growth since Easter has been extremely slow; but last Summer's warmth is still in the ground, and the Autumn's store of moisture beneath the soil should protect us from absolute disaster. Thus the outlook is for a mediocre yield of twenty-seven to twenty-eight bushels. A hot, dry June may improve the plant, but we do not believe the full average can now be obtained even under the most favorable circumstances.

"In France the weather has not been favorable. Even the Minister of Agriculture's good report of the wheat only argues a yield of 37,000,000 quarters, leaving 6,000,000 quarters to be imported.

"The Prussian and Polish wheat is promising, but cold rains in Austria have reduced fine prospects.

"Russian reports are mostly encouraging.

"The popularity of American flour increases."

Lost His Bicycle in the River.

Samuel Harris of 40 West One Hundredth Street went on a bicycle trip through New Jersey Sunday. He was tired when he boarded the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat St. Louis on his return at 11 o'clock at night. He says he does not remember anything more until he found himself in the water near the ferry house at West Twenty-fourth Street. He thinks he either fell off the boat or rode off a pier. He managed to swim to a float and was rescued, but his wheel was lost.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Joseph Arthur is said to be seriously contemplating the production of "A Still Alarm" in Paris.

Souvenirs will be given away to-night at the Lyceum Theatre in celebration of the fiftieth performance of "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." The engagement closes Saturday.

The theatres and music halls were all well attended yesterday. The special matinées given at Hoyt's and Herald Square Theatres, and at Koster & Bials, had large audiences.

Andrew Mack, the Irish comedian, has signed contracts to appear under the management of Rich & Harris for a number of years. He will appear in New York next season in an Irish comedy now being written for him by Ramsay Morris.

When John B. Doris opens the Casino Roof Garden Monday he will produce a new burlesque, entitled "A Night at the Opera," in which sixty people will appear. This is a radical departure from the traditional roof-garden song-and-dance entertainment.

One of the boxes in the horse-show scene in "A Round of Pleasure" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night was decorated in "Pittsburg Phil's" colors, yellow and purple, and the papier maché equine occupant of the box was dressed in the same colors. A coat bearing the name "Howard Mann" was displayed on the front of the box, and when the curtain went up on the scene, the audience was quick to applaud the effigy of the winner of yesterday's race. In the first act of the extravaganza the flying machine in which Walter Joner, as Dr. Edson Berten, an inventor, appears, got entangled with some of the drop ropes and had to be dragged into the wings when Mr. Jones got out by the aid of a ladder.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED

Cheyennes Said to Have Murdered Settlers in Southern Montana and Killed Five Colored Troopers.

WHITES GREATLY ALARMED

Dispatches from Montana Conveying This Information Are Discredited at the War and Interior Departments—Situation Not Serious.

HELENA, Mon., May 31.—The Cheyenne Indians are reported on the war path, and are said to have killed almost a dozen men, including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation of their own, but roam over the southern part of the State near the Crow Reservation. The white settlers are in arms, and the women and children are being sent into the northern towns for safety.

The Cheyennes make Lame Deer Agency their headquarters. Hoover, a sheep herder, was recently shot while herding sheep, and it was proved that Indians did it. He was killed because he caught several Indians killing sheep.

Two companies of colored cavalry from Custer were ordered to the agency Wednesday, and on Saturday a courier arrived from the agency with information that George Walter, the Postmaster, and Lou Alderson, a stock man, had been shot and killed; also that the Indians had fired upon the cavalry and killed five, and had sixty cowboys surrounded. The cavalry from Fort Keogh and a company of infantry left Saturday for the scene.

There are certainly grounds for fear. The Cheyennes are determined, and they are being reinforced by renegade Crows. Rosebud ranchers received a consignment of rifles and ammunition at this point to-day. Ranchmen and stockmen have organized at Cheyenne agency and demanded the Indians who killed Hoover. The names of the Indians are known and they are protected by fifty bucks. Sheriff Gibbs and Coroner Bateman have returned from Barringer's Ranch, in the neighborhood of which the inquest was held on the body of Hoover. The verdict charged the Cheyenne Indians with his murder.

While the inquest was proceeding, sixty men under James Brown arrived on their way to the agency. The Sheriff pleaded with them to return, and told them that sixty of them against 400 or 500 Indians, armed and such fighters as the Cheyennes are, would be helpless. The Sheriff learned that the crime was committed by three of the band led by White Bull, who said a day or two previous that his heart was bad—that he wanted to eat white man's heart. The agent said he knew one of the murderers, and thought with a little time he could arrest all of them.

He said he had a sufficient number of soldiers to surround the Indians, and would cut off their rations till the murderers were turned over. Though there was much dissatisfaction at the turn affairs had taken, the ranchers agreed to disperse for two weeks to allow the agent time to make the arrests. If not then done, the original plan of attacking the Indians is to be carried out.

On the way down on Friday a courier overtook the Sheriff and his deputies, saying that White Bull's band had during the night escaped from the agency; that the force of settlers was being reassembled; that two troops of cavalry from Custer had been sent over, and the Indians had killed some of them, and that this band of Indians was likely to do much damage to ranchers, white men, and cattle.

Deputy Sheriffs Smith and Winters have arrived at Miles City, having been ordered off the Cheyenne reservation by the military agent, Stouch. They report that when the negro troopers from Fort Custer arrived at the agency, the Indian who admitted doing the killing could have been arrested, as he was pointed out to the troops, who prepared for action if necessary to make the arrest, but the agent did not desire the arrest made at that time, and prevented the officer in command of the troops from exercising authority then. The Indians were in war paint, displaying their Winchesters and challenging the citizens to come out and fight them. They said they did not want to fight the soldiers, but did want to fight the citizens. Capt. Stouch asked the citizens to leave the agency. The Deputy Sheriffs refused to go unless upon a written order. This he gave them, stating that their presence might excite the Indians to further deeds of violence. The deputies that came to Miles returned with Sheriff Gibbs, having a warrant for the arrest of Agent Stouch for interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty, and warrants for the Indian known and two John Doe warrants.

Orders were given to the ordnance officer at Fort Keogh to have 10,000 round of ammunition ready for use. It is supposed more troops are to go to the agency. There are now here six companies under command of Major Mereil of Fort Custer. Settlers' wives and children from the Tongue River country are arriving from Miles City in all kinds of conveyances. Mrs. Stephens, wife of the ex-agent, who was riding over to the agency from Rock Creek, with her sister, was attacked by young bucks, who would have killed her but for the pleadings of an old squaw. They, however, spat in her face and offered other insults.

ONE SHEEP HERDER KILLED.

Out of the Excitement Following His Murder Alarming Rumors Probably Grew.

HELENA, Mon., May 31.—Reports of the killing of several men by the Cheyenne Indians at Lame Deer Agency are not verified. It is not believed that any one was killed except a sheepherder named Hoover, whose murder some time ago caused the excitement. Settlers and cowboys determined to avenge his death and give the Cheyennes an object lesson to deter them from similar acts in the future.

They sent all of the women and children to places of safety, armed themselves, and congregated near the agency, and demanded the surrender of the Indians accused of murdering Hoover. The Indians armed themselves and made threatening demonstrations against the whites, but no battle has been fought nor massacres begun, so far as is known.

Six companies of United States troops are at the agency of the Indians, who declare that they do not want to fight the soldiers, but are anxious to have a brush with the white settlers and cowboys.

THE TROUBLE NOT SERIOUS.

Officers of the War and Interior Departments Not Apprehensive.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Indian trouble in Southern Montana reported from Helena was made known to the authorities of the War Department last week, and in the opinion of the officials is not likely to be followed by serious results. The first news of the affair came to the department in a telegram from Col. Sheridan, the Adjutant General of the Department at St. Paul. At present the department has no commander, owing to the recent retirements among Major Generals and the Brigadier Generals, and the delay in assigning the new commands among the Colonels recently promoted. So Secretary Alger himself is responsible for the command and is directing affairs through Adjt.-Gen. Ruggles.

Col. Sheridan's telegram was received last Friday, and simply stated that a report had come to the headquarters at St. Paul that two white men, herders, had been killed near Lame Deer Reservation in Southern Montana. To guard against trouble two troops of cavalry were ordered by telegraph from Fort Custer. They started last Friday, and since then no report has come of the War Department the absence of further reports from the troops satisfies the War Department officials that the trouble has been quieted, for they say they would be sure to hear if anything so serious as the killing of troops had occurred. Moreover, the agency where the men were reported to have been killed is in charge of an army officer, Capt. Stouch, who, it is said, has the entire confidence of the Indians, and is capable of dealing with them without friction, if not interfered with from outside sources. There is a disposition at the department to attribute the affair to the encroachments of the whites in the neighborhood upon the Indians.

No intimation of any trouble among the Cheyennes has reached the Interior Department, and the Indian officials are at a loss to account for the lack of advices, if any trouble has occurred or is apprehended. In view of the lack of official advices, the fact that the agency is in close telegraphic communication and that the agency is in charge of an experienced army officer, no alarm or uneasiness for the safety of the people in that section is felt. No incidents have been reported to the department recently that would likely lead to serious results, and the fact that the reports date the trouble several days back is cited as significant.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS.

Secretary of War Has Received No Information of the Outbreak.

WEST POINT, May 31.—Secretary of War Alger, when asked to-day about the Indian outbreak in Montana, said that he had no information whatever in regard to the matter. He has received no official news of an Indian outbreak. Adjt. Gen. Ruggles also said that he had received no recent news, though about a week ago, he said, the bodies of two white men were found, and two troops of cavalry were sent out from Fort Keogh to investigate the matter.

WOMAN KILLED BY MISTAKE.

She Received the Bullet Intended for the Man She Was Trying to Shield.

Virginia Johnson, a negress, was killed last night with a pistol bullet in the court between the front and rear houses at 533 West Forty-second Street. Her death was through mischance. Austin Stewart pulled the trigger of a revolver aimed at Edward Roe, with whom Virginia lived, just as she sprang between them, and she was shot in the heart.

Roe and Stewart, both negroes, quarreled over a game of craps, and words led to blows. Roe received a slap in the face and had drawn a knife when Stewart pulled out his weapon, and the interposition of the woman and her death occurred in a few moments.

Although Stewart saw the result of his first shot, he was either fearful of Roe's knife or determined to punish him for drawing it on him, as he deliberately fired a second shot, wounding Roe in the back. Leaving the dead woman and Roe, Stewart went to his room, on the third floor of the rear house, put on his best clothes and prepared to escape. He was arrested as he was leaving the place, and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station House. Roe was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. The bullet was extracted. He will recover. The woman's body was sent to the Morgue.

SAFE BLOWERS IN BROOKLYN.

The Reward Was Not Commensurate with the Risk Incurred.

The office of John J. Burns, a florist, in Meeker Avenue, near the Penny Bridge, Brooklyn, was visited by burglars yesterday morning and the safe blown open. The door was torn from its hinges and was found lying upon the office floor.

Mr. Burns was in the habit of leaving large sums of money in the safe over night, but on Sunday he took all away with him, except $45 in gold and $40 in silver. Several checks, one of which was drawn to Stephen Trephenne, were taken, together with a bankbook on the First National Bank of Brooklyn.

VOLUNTEER FIRE CHIEF KILLED.

Joseph Spencer of Roaring Springs, Penn., Crushed Under a Falling Chimney.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., May 31.—While Joseph Spencer, Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department at Roaring Springs, Penn., near here, was helping to extinguish flames that had started in a dwelling house to-day, a chimney fell and buried him under its ruins. He died soon after.

Mr. Spencer was prominently connected with the Bare Paper Manufacturing Company, and was well known throughout this section of the State.

MANHATTAN BANK ROBBERY.

Negotiations Not Pending for Return of Stolen Securities.

E. H. Schell, attorney for the Manhattan Savings Institution, said last night that there is no foundation, so far as he knows, for the report that the company is negotiating with the parties who stole about $3,000,000 of its securities nineteen years ago.

"It is an old story," said Mr. Schell, "and one about which some sensation is revamped almost every year. I have not seen Mr. Bird, President of the institution, for several days; but I am sure that there are no such negotiations pending. A year ago we had up for consideration a proposition to restore the stolen securities, and we decided then that the loss had not been great enough to justify paying anything for their restitution. Letters may be received any day hinting about the restoration of the securities, but negotiation for their return is quite another matter."

MRS. NELLIE DAVIDS IN JAIL.

A Colored Woman Testifies that She Was to be Made White.

Mrs. Nellie Davids and Clarence Davids, her husband, who were arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., on the charge of swindling several persons in Jersey City, were brought back to the latter city yesterday and arraigned before Police Justice Potts. The witnesses against her were Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlett, of 256½ First Street, Mrs. Martha Turner and Mrs. Mattie Hannibal of 290 Seventh Street, Mrs. Kaleo of 435 Monmouth Street, and Margaret Williams of 336½ First Street.

The stories told by the women were all alike. Mrs. Davids, they said, represented that she could cure all ailments to which they were subject, and in addition to her fee she must have some of their jewelry or wearing apparel to wear. Most of these articles were found in Mrs. Davids's trunks and returned to their owners.

The only variation to the story was made by Mrs. Thompson. She is a colored woman, and Mrs. Davids had promised to make her a white woman by a liberal use of a face powder she sold.

Mr. and Mrs. Davids were committed to the Hudson County jail to await trial. Mrs. Davids was born in Syria. She has been in this country six years.

Mrs. Clark's Adventures with Horses.

As Mrs. Theresa Clark, who lives on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, was driving home yesterday morning from a trip up Jerome Avenue with her seven-year old son, in a buggy, her horse became frightened and ran away. The horse ran as far as One Hundred and Fortieth Street, where the buggy struck the curb and smashed the wheel, while the horse was injured by the broken shaft. Mrs. Clark and her son were dragged over the dashboard, but were not hurt. The horse ran two blocks further, where it was caught by some men, and taken home. In the afternoon Mrs. Clark was riding a horse when it became frightened at an elevated train and reared so that it fell over backward. Again Mrs. Clark was not injured, and rode the horse home.

Frankel—Wertheimer.

Miss Adele Wertheimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Wertheimer of 19 East Ninety-first Street, was married to Albert Herman Frankel last evening at Delmonico's in the presence of about eighty of their relatives and intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by Prof. Felix Adler. The bride's sole attendant was her sister, Miss Caroline Wertheimer, as maid of honor. There were no ushers. A wedding dinner was served after the ceremony, and dancing concluded the festivities of the occasion.

Funeral of Carl H. Schultz.

The funeral of Carl H. Schultz was held yesterday from his former home at Murray Hill, N. J. The Rev. Dr. Patey and the choir of St. Luke's Church, this city, officiated at the house and at Fairview Cemetery, Long Hill, N. J. A special train carried more than 400 friends and acquaintances to the cemetery. More than 200 employes of the mineral water factory of which Mr. Schultz was the proprietor also attended. The three sons and five sons-in-law of the deceased acted as pall bearers.

Peculiar Accident to a Child.

Chant Clark, the two-year-old child of James Clark of Twenty-third Street, West New York, was playing at home yesterday. She put a toothbrush in her mouth, and in running across the room fell, and drove the handle of the brush into the roof of her mouth. Dr. Justin said that the injuries may cause death.

DR. ANGELL EXPECTS TO GO.

Thinks the Sultan May Yet Accept Him in Spite of His Work for Foreign Missions.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 31.—Dr. James B. Angell says Turkey is now discussing his acceptability as American Minister. He arrived at his home in this city last night from Washington. Dr. Angell has for years been Chairman of the American Board of Foreign Missions, whose work in Turkey has been carried on to the great dissatisfaction of the Sultan. His sympathy with mission work and a reported interview with him, in which he was made to say he hoped the Turks would meet their match in the Greeks, caused the talk about his appointment in Constantinople.

"In view of the muddle of matters," said Dr. Angell, "I cannot say when I shall leave for Turkey. The presumption is, I may tell you candidly, that I shall go, although definitely I cannot say. Of course, it may be that the Sultan may refuse to be appeased and will continue to consider me too good a man or too bad a man, as you please, to have about."

In speaking of the possibility of his being appointed Minister to Spain if the Sultan should fail to withdraw his protest, Dr. Angell said:

"To my knowledge my name has not been mentioned in connection with the Spanish mission. It is my belief that President McKinley will appoint a man to that office whose name will be of the greatest political weight.

"I may say that I am told President McKinley has already offered the Spanish Ministry to a man well equipped for the work, but that the offer has been refused."

SHOT BY A REJECTED LOVER.

An Atlantic City Machinist Attempts to Murder His Landlady, who Would Not Marry Him.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 31.—Because a woman twice his age refused to marry him, Robert J. Hibbard, a young machinist, twenty-two years old, shot and seriously wounded her to-day.

The victim was Mrs. Phoebe H. Phillips. She is the owner of the Acme Hotel, and is forty-four years old. Hibbard boarded at the hotel, and for some time had been making love to Mrs. Phillips. Sunday Hibbard asked Mrs. Phillips to marry him. She refused to do so. Hibbard took her refusal very much to heart and was cross and disagreeable for the rest of the day.

This morning he appeared to be in good humor. Owing to the holiday he did not go to work. Shortly before noon he called Mrs. Phillips into a room and again asked her to marry him. She refused once more. He asked her the reason, and she pointed out to him the disparity in their ages, and said it would not look well for her, who had a daughter almost as old as he, to marry so young a man. Hibbard repeated his proposal of marriage, and Mrs. Phillips became angry.

Hibbard then drew a revolver and fired five shots at Mrs. Phillips. When he fired the first shot he was within five feet of the woman, and as she staggered toward the door he fired the others. Mrs. Phillips dropped to the floor and Hibbard walked past her, out of the room, and from the hotel. Detective Royal of Philadelphia, who is here looking for Philadelphia criminals, was standing near the hotel, and heard the shots. He hurried toward the hotel, met Hibbard as he was coming out, and placed him under arrest.

Mrs. Phillips was taken to the hospital, and it is thought she may live. Two of the bullets took effect in her neck. One entered her left breast, but was stopped by the bone. Another bullet, which was taking a course that would probably have been fatal, struck a steel in her corset and glanced aside. The fifth ball passed through one of her wrists. Hibbard was cool and calm when taken to the station house. He is a bright-appearing young man, and refused to talk about the shooting. He was locked up to await the result of Mrs. Phillips's injuries.

WEST SUPERIOR RECEIVERS.

Outline of Their Plan to Reorganize the Land and Rivers Improvement Company.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 31.—Receivers Robert W. De Forrest and Samuel E. Kilner of New York met William B. Banks to-day, and made known the plan of reorganization of the Land and Rivers Improvement Company, which failed in September, 1896. This company organized the town site of West Superior, being incorporated in 1883, with a capital of $1,400,000. So rapidly did the properties of the company increase in value during the growth of West Superior that the lands and improvements were conservatively estimated at a valuation of $16,750,000 in 1893.

The present income is insufficient to pay the current expenses, taxes and interest on the bonded indebtedness, which runs into high figures. The purposes are to secure money for payment of back taxes, discharge the floating debt, avoid litigation and dismemberment and the sacrifice of property under the different foreclosures. The plan provides that the money required shall be provided by the stockholders, primarily by subscription or the surrender of stock. The bondholders will not contribute funds, but will receive satisfactory liens on the company's property for interest up to 1901. Holders of the Atlantic Trust Company bonds will receive general lien bonds on the company's property or their proportion of the real estate covered by the mortgages. Stockholders will surrender 40 per cent. of their stock and receive one-half of the remainder in preferred stock or purchase prior lien bonds at 90 and convert all of their present stock into preferred stock. Securities will be deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York. Should this plan fail, the Reorganization Committee is authorized to transfer assets to a new company and issue prior and general lien bonds in the same proportions as under the first plan.

The object is to hold the properties of the company intact until better times improve values. This is the company in which F. Henry Weeks of New York interested a large amount of Eastern capital a few years ago and has encouraged the location at West Superior of over thirty industries employing several thousand men.

ALLEGED ATLANTA MURDERESS.

Her Children Accused Her of Strangling Her Daughter's Baby.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 31.—Mrs. Z. A. Godfrey, forty years old, the wealthy daughter of Benjamin Dugger, was arrested to-day for murder.

She was indicted on the testimony of her children, who swore that six years ago she strangled and buried her daughter's child.

NAVAL RESERVE CREWS RACE.

Pennsylvanians Defeat New Jersey Men on the Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The gig race between crews from the United States monitor Ajax of the New Jersey Naval Reserve and the United States steamship St. Louis of the Pennsylvania Naval Reserve, was rowed to-day on the Delaware River. The course was one and a half miles, and the Pennsylvania Reserve won by twenty lengths.

The start was made by a stern push from the Ajax, at the foot of Federal Street, and finished at Kaighn's Point. For the first mile the New Jersey men rowed well, but in the last half the men from the Keystone State pulled easily away from them.

TWICE MISTAKEN FOR DEAD.

P. J. Altmyer of Wheeling Rallied When He Heard the Bell Toll.

WHEELING, West Va., May 31.—P. J. Altmyer, a manufacturer, was stricken with pneumonia a week ago, and this morning it is reported he was thought to be dead. An undertaker was preparing the body for burial, when the bell of St. Mary's Catholic Church began to toll for his death.

At the sound Altmyer is said to have rallied and begun to talk to his overjoyed family. He sank back again, and the attendants were positive that life had fled, but they were mistaken, for he rallied once more and told his family that he would recover. Physicians were sent for, and late to-night it was said that he would live.

Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers booked for the steamship Lahn, which sails to-day for Plymouth and Bremen, are Mr. and Mrs. Sluney M. Colgate, George Cooper, Mrs. S. V. Childs, Count Meredyth de Miremont, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod.

FOUR CHILDREN KILLED.

A Wagon Party of Eight Driven in Front of a Train—Driver Said to Have Been Drunk.

DENVER, Col., May 31.—A spring wagon driven by Henry Marsau, a carpenter, and containing eight children, ranging in ages from three to nine years, was struck last night by a special train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, and as a result four of the children are dead and the others are terribly injured, two so badly that they will die.

It is asserted by the police that Marsau was intoxicated and paid no attention to the signals of the engineer, but drove upon the track while the train was in plain sight and but a few feet away. The engine struck the wagon, demolishing it and crushing and mangling the children in a horrible manner. The dead are Elsie Marsau, aged three; Otto Schoenweiss, aged five; George Banker, aged five, and Etta Speaker, aged nine.

The fatally injured are Alfred Marsau, aged seven, badly mangled; Will C. Banker, aged three, crushed and internally injured.

Badly, but not fatally, hurt: Emile Marsau, aged five, leg broken; Bertha Schoenweiss, badly bruised. Henry Marsau, the driver, has a severe scalp wound.

A BOY CUT TO PIECES.

Struck by a Locomotive While His Foot Was Fast to Rail.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 31.—Thomas, a young son of John Stafford of 107 Lemon Street, was killed within sight of his home by a New York Central engine this morning. He started to cross the track at East Washington and Lemon Streets, when his foot caught between one of the rails and the pavement.

The engineer on the engine, which was running light to the west, is said to have had plenty of time to stop, but evidently thought that the boy would get away safely. The boy bent over to pull his foot out of the rut, when the engine struck him, the wheels passing over his body, cutting him to pieces. His head was dragged 200 feet.

JURY AFTER LAWMAKERS.

Illinois Legislators May Be Called to Make Explanations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 31.—The Sangamon County Grand Jury met this afternoon at 2 o'clock. During the morning certain statements were laid before State's Attorney E. S. Smith, which involved the names of certain Senators and Representatives who have been friendly to the Street Railway and Gas bills.

Subpoenas will probably be issued for these legislators, and they will be asked by the Grand Jury to tell the truth about the transfer of certain moneys and what was hidden in certain conversations which have been heard. Those legislators and agents of the Gas Trust and Street Railway Companies who are in Springfield were mightily interested in the Grand Jury story.

The agents, of course, treated the matter with seeming indifference, and affected to believe that some one was trying to use the grand inquisition as a club. But the Chicago men here in opposition to the corporation legislation do not look at it in this light.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Dr. Julius H. Ward.

The Rev. Dr. Julius H. Ward, literary editor of The Boston Herald, and a former contributor to THE NEW YORK TIMES and many other publications, died on Sunday morning, in Worcester, Mass. He was compelled by ill health to leave the office of The Herald on Nov. 27, and had been ailing since. He was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday.

Julius Hammond Ward was born in Charlton, Mass., on Oct. 12, 1837. He prepared for college in Monson Academy, and was graduated from Yale in the class of '60. While at college he changed from the Congregational faith to that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In the same period he began his first literary work of note, a biography of James Gates Percival, the Connecticut poet. This was published in 1866. After graduation Mr. Ward studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School, in Middletown. In 1862 he was admitted to Deacons' orders, and after passing his diaconate in charge of Grace Chapel, in Yantic, he took the order of priest in 1863. He left Yantic in 1864 to take charge of Christ Church, in Ansonia, and the parish grew rapidly under his care. From Ansonia he went to Cheshire in 1867, to become pastor of St. Peter's Church. He wrote most of his work on Percival here, and contributed meanwhile to The Christian Examiner, The North American Review, The Nation, and The Round Table, besides writing for the religious press. In 1887 he moved to Maine and served under Bishop Neely in a large mission field at Rockland and Thomaston for seven years. He left this work in 1875, as his health was feeble, to take charge of St. Michael's parish, in Marblehead, Mass. At this time he began to write leaders for THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Boston Herald, and other daily or weekly papers on current religious, social, and educational questions. In 1878, as his health was improved, he moved to Boston to organize a people's Protestant Episcopal Church there. In 1877 he became formally connected with The Boston Herald as literary editor and editorial writer, with which he remained until last November, and continued writing leaders for the daily and weekly press of this city. He also wrote frequently for the monthly magazines, and was the author of several books, prominent among which was "The Church in Modern Society." His treatment was chiefly directed to social and religious subjects. He was well known throughout the Protestant Episcopal Church in Massachusetts.

Dr. Ward married Miss Olive Elizabeth Witter, daughter of John and Mary Bradford Witter of Brooklyn. His wife and two daughters survive him. The funeral will be held in All Saints' Church, Worcester, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The burial will be in Brooklyn, Conn.

The Rev. Lewis M. Pease.

The Rev. Lewis M. Pease, who founded the Five Points House of Industry in this city, in 1850, died in Asheville, N. C., Sunday night. Mr. Pease, who was a Methodist clergyman, was commissioned by the Methodist Conference in 1850 to establish a mission at old Five Points. It was thought that this would be the most efficacious means of transforming the neighborhood into respectability. Efforts had been made looking to the same end as early as 1830, but had failed to regenerate the place. Mr. Pease began his work earnestly, and in the Spring of 1850 he founded a mission at the Five Points, under the supervision of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society.

Shortly however, there arose a difference of opinion between Mr. Pease and the society, and he began work on his own responsibility. He leased a number of houses, and established the Five Points House. So great

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP

"Pittsburg Phil's" Horse Won the Great Race with Lake Shore Second and Volley Third.

TOO MUDDY FOR HANDSPRING

Belmar Never in the Struggle—A Bad Start Gives the Expectation Stakes to Handball—Sir Vassar Won the Kensington Hurdle Stakes Easily.

"Pittsburg Phil has scratched The Winner and decided to start Howard Mann instead. It's a question whether it is a tip or a blunder."

That was the tone of the chief bit of gossip when the great crowd of at least 15,000 men and women arrived at the Gravesend race track yesterday for the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Spring meeting, and the running of the race for the Brooklyn Handicap, about which there has been so much speculation among the lovers of the horse for several weeks past. It was talked about because there was a very general belief among those who know about horses that George E. Smith, whose nick-name of "Pittsburg Phil" will apparently always hang to him, had three horses in his stable and entered for the race, any one of which appeared to be equal, if not the superior, of any other horses entered for the $10,000 prize. The sharp ones had agreed that it was not at all a question of whether "Phil" could win the race, but which horse he preferred to win with.

When he scratched The Winner and decided to send Howard Mann to the post the shrewd young horseman made no mistake, for Howard Mann is a "glutton for a muddy track," in the stable vernacular, and while The Winner would probably have floundered about in the mud, much as Belmar did, Howard Mann went to the front when "Skeets" Martin asked him to do so, and won the rich prize in a great big romp, with Martin looking back over his shoulder at Lake Shore and Volley, who were having a brisk fight for the passer honors, when came home behind him with Lake Shore in the second place and Volley winner of the third money.

"Another dose of Dwyer weather" was what all the old-timers said yesterday morning when the heavens were sending down sheets of rain, interfering with Grand Army parades, knocking in the head the plans of the wheelmen for a grand day's outing, spoiling all prospects for a good day's yachting or rowing, and making baseball among the list of impossibilities at the same time that it put a quietus on all chances for trying out the harness horses, whose owners had arranged for a trial of their favorites at the acquired gaits or the horse.

It remained "Dwyer weather" under foot, but overhead there was a change for the better at the hour when people would naturally start for the racecourse. It was too muddy for wheeling, and the chances were against anything promising in the way of other sports. So all who had arranged for another sort of a day's outing and found their plans spoiled, poured over the Brooklyn Bridge and down to the race course. At all events, the crowd seemed to tell some such story. And so it came about that after all, the day which opened so inauspiciously for the Brooklyn Handicap, turned out a blessing in disguise for the treasury of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and made the crowd that turned out to see the race a much larger one than it would otherwise have been. There were lots of faces that are generally seen on the cycle paths whenever there is a chance for a run, and others that are commonly seen on the front seats and among the crowds of "rooters" at baseball games. That they had a good day of it after all, in spite of the muggy atmosphere and the warm rays of the sun, at which they grumbled somewhat because they had not come earlier in the day, was evidenced by the fact that they all became as ridiculously frenzied and as vociferously enthusiastic when Howard Mann romped home in front of his field as they would have been had they been watching Eddie Bald snatch a victory in the stretch on his wheel. Or "Mike" Tiernan "swipe a four-bagger" and bring in three runs beside his own in the ninth inning when just that thing was necessary to prevent the "Joints" from being beaten by a visiting team of ballplayers.

Big Crowd at the Track.

With the exception of that which assembled in 1894, it was probably the largest crowd that ever got together to see the running of a Brooklyn Handicap. It not only filled every available spot on the grand stands and in the clubhouse stand, but crowded the lawn in front of the stand and surged over into the infield, where there must have been close to a thousand, who very sensibly thought they could get a better view of the race there than in the crowded stands. The carriage inclosure was packed with a lot of four-in-hand parties, made up of east-side "social clubs," political organizations, and "coteries" of the "Gentlemen's Sons" order. Society was very feebly represented, but all the petty politicians of Greater New York chose the track for an outing, and one could not throw a stone without hitting a lot of aldermen and district leaders that banded together and chased about in search of "tips" on the races. The boxes were crowded, but the names of the occupants are not printed in the Elite Directory. Yet the occupants enjoyed the sport just as thoroughly and effusively and took no pains to conceal the fact. Questions of "good form" didn't trouble them. They were there for fun, and they had it, to all appearances, and kept the waiters busy while doing it.

Appetites for the big race were well whetted while 500 horses were plowing through the mud of the sticky course in the three races that preceded the running of the Handicap. Few ever heard of the winner of the first dash, Mistral, and they lost their money when she won, but they recouped their losses in the second, when a Dwyer horse, Declare, went to the front, and added more to their pocket money when another Dwyer horse, Handball, put the Expectation Stakes to the credit of the red jacket and blue sash. With two Dwyer horses winning, it was very natural that a holiday crowd, always superstitious, should back the Dwyer horses for the big race, especially as there were good odds against both Handspring and Ben Eder, and "signs had shown" that it was to be a Dwyer day. But the signs went wrong, and the Dwyers again failed to win the big race, for which they have tried so often, and which both of the brothers are so extremely anxious to win.

"Pittsburg Phil's" Big Winning.

Eleven horses sported colors when the bugle blew the summons to the horses to go to the post for the Brooklyn Handicap, at a mile and a quarter. Every one of the trainers of the eleven animals believed he had a chance to win the prize, though the track, fetlock deep in mud, made some of them shake their heads ominously over the prospect. One of these was Frank McCabe, who has the management of Handspring, and who had hoped for a dry track, so that his pet could be seen at his best. Merry Prince and The Winner had both been scratched, as they had no chance whatever on a muddy track, and Howard Mann and The Swain had been added because the trainers believed they had a better chance in the mud than under any other circumstances.

Meantime speculation was at the liveliest down in the betting ring, where there were 100 men who were willing to accommodate other men who believed they could pick the winner of the race. The crowd was something terrible, and people rushed here and there to see what some man supposed to have "information" was doing on the race.

The spare, quiet, gentlemanly, and persistent leader of the plungers, "Pittsburg Phil" himself, stood a bit apart from the seething and surging mob, obtaining reports from his commissioners, who were about the ring backing his stable to win the race wherever and whenever they could obtain 3 to 1 or better against the pair. It was really money bet on Belmar, with Howard Mann thrown in by the by as a sort of a side measure, for Mr. Smith told all who asked just what he believed, that Belmar would win the race, and that Howard Mann was only in as a pace-maker for the choice of his stable, the sturdy gray son of Belvidere. Mr. Smith bet his money with the supremest confidence, and his profits when settling day comes, on Wednesday, will reach well up towards six figures, according to the estimate of one of the most conservative members of the Turf Association, which includes all of the principal layers. Fifty thousand dollars is certainly a conservative estimate of what the race will net the fortunate owner, not of Belmar, but of Howard Mann, who on Saturday last was not considered to be worthy of a place in the list of probable starters.

Handicap Horses Come Out.

It was a little before 4:30 when the eleven horses who were to try and see how well they could wade through the mud came out from the paddock where they had received the last grooming at the hands of their trainers. Once on the track they were lined up and then sent for the parade past the grand stand and to the starting post. Handspring with Sims up led the procession, Belmar, ridden by Sloane, following and just preceding the winner of the race of a year ago, Sir Walter, who was as usual piloted by Doggett. Thorpe wore the white of M. F. Dwyer on Ben Eder, and Hill was wrapped in the gay yellow and scarlet silk of Dr. McLean, owner of Loki, who had brought the horse on from the West especially for the race. Then came Lake Shore with Sherrer in the saddle, it being the second attempt of this horse in the race. The white and Blue spots of Mr. Keene were worn by Hamilton, who had five pounds over on King Arthur II., a horse that was expected to do wonders on a dry track, but who was a mystery in the mud. Volley was ridden by Lambley, with the colors of "Father Bill" Daly, and Major Frank Beard's colors were on Powers, who rode Jefferson, and carried the hopes of a host of the players of the long shots. Van Keuren had the mount on The Swain, and "Skeets" Martin brought up the rear with the second colors of "Pittsburg Phil." It was a pretty parade, and there were cheers and applause for some of the horses, but it was nothing like that which always wells up when there is a decided public favorite in a race. Public opinion was very much divided about yesterday's contest, and the character of the cheering told that.

The Contest Begun.

There was but a trifling delay at the post and but one false break. Then Mr. Pettingill got all the horses well aligned, had the gate lifted, shouted "Come on!" to the boys, dropped his little red flag, and the horses were away on a journey which meant a prize of the best part of $10,000 to the horse that could first get over the course of a mile and a quarter. That crowd of thousands were on the anxious seat at once, and every one began asking his better-placed neighbor where this or that horse was, revealing just where his hopes and his dollars were centred.

They had hardly got started before The Swain and Howard Mann went bounding to the front, the former because he must win from there if he was to win at all, and the other to try and kill off Handspring, so that Belmar could come on later and get the money. As they rushed by the grand stand for the first time The Swain had a half length the best of Howard Mann, who was about a length before Handspring and Belmar, running second and head and head with Jefferson, Loki, and Sir Walter in a bunch at their heels. Then came King Arthur, who either did not like the mud or was running easy because Hamilton was taking a nap. Ben Eder was wallowing beside him, and plainly acting as if he would not be in the hunt. Lake Shore and Volley brought up the rear, quite different tactics being pursued with Lake Shore than a year ago, when he had made the pace for the rest of the party. The time to this point had been 0:25, a fair rate for such a track.

Around the turn the horses managed to go without any perceptible crowding, and when the quarter had been covered in 0:50¼, the horses were well straightened for the run through the long back stretch. The Swain had opened up a lead of three lengths at this time, and was romping along as if he liked it, and as if he could stay in the lead all day. Howard Mann was still a good length in front of Handspring, at whose neck Belmar was staggering under the weight before the run through the stretch had half finished. A couple of lengths further in the rear Loki, Sir Walter, and King Arthur were on about even terms, and Lake Shore and Volley continued to be the trailers.

Ready for the Struggle.

Until the far turn, near the Dwyer stables, was reached there was no change of consequence. But there the colors in the racing kaleidoscope began to get mixed up a bit. The laggards at the rear, Lake Shore and Volley, began to move up rapidly. Howard Mann caught The Swain, as did Handspring and Belmar, and Sir Walter and The Swain fell back to the place that Volley had occupied with a suddenness that must have made his owners regret that they had ever paid for a right to shoot at the moon. All of the jockeys were "humping themselves" and using their whips and spurs to urge on their tiring horses, who had made the run of six furlongs of the route in 1:15½, and had four more of them to go. Howard Mann was still running just as if he had determined to win the race himself, and not wait for Belmar to do so. Before the post that marked the mile was reached, in 1:42¼, Howard Mann had increased his lead to three fat lengths, and was running easily and cleverly.

With this big advantage, "Phil's" second string made his way into the homestretch, and had a chance to pick the very best of the route to the end of the journey. Martin took good pains that he should find it and keep the shortest road to the winning post at the same time. The crowd was now worked up to the highest possible pitch of excitement. The race was seen to be nothing like a demon on Handspring, trying to force him to go a bit faster and catch the flying chestnut in front. But, try as he might, he could not gain an inch on Howard Mann. Nor could he shake off Loki, who was holding him stride for stride in the exciting run through the stretch. It seemed certain that the pair were going to have a fight for the second honors between them, and that Howard Mann was to have an easy victory.

Howard Mann Got the Prize.

The conjecture as to the result, so far as Howard Mann was concerned, was all right. But there was a miscarriage in the rest of the speculation. The two that had been content to be tail enders in the early stages of the race had been aroused to the ignominy of their place, and on the outside of the track Lake Shore and Volley came on with a rush that was ominous for even Howard Mann. Stride for stride the pair rushed by the rest of the field with a burst of speed that was as astounding as it was unlooked for. Sherrer and Lambley were riding as if they were of the very elect. Whips sang a merry song and mud flew in every direction from the heels of the horses they were urging on to be into the very thickest of the fight. The urging was not in vain, for they got there. To catch Howard Mann proved an impossibility, but the pair swept by Handspring and Loki as if that pair were anchored in the mud.

The crowd was bobbing up and down like a lot of jumping jacks and screeching like a lot of human calliopes. Hats were shooting upward in the air, and handkerchiefs and parasols waving frantically in the hands of the excited females. There was a final screech of delight and a general hubble and bubble and roar when Martin flashed by the judges winner of the race by three good lengths. Then the backers of the "Pittsburg Phil" stable hugged themselves with delight to think of their astuteness, just as did those who at Morris Park on Saturday last had bet on Scottish Chieftain to win the Belmont stake without knowing it or taking him into consideration when they backed the Marcus Daly stable. These had backed the winner of the race without knowing it, and without, ever giving thought to the fact that there was such a horse in the race as Howard Mann. There were even a lot of them who did not know that Belmar and Howard Mann were coupled in the betting, and that they had backed the winner "willy nilly."

The Stragglers and the Jockey.

Back of Howard Mann there came Lake Shore, who had just beaten Volley home for the second money, and then, three lengths away, there were Loki and Handspring, separated by an open length, Sir Walter, King Arthur II., then the actual favorite, Belmar, who had not been urged out when it was certain that Howard Mann had the race safe; Ben Eder, who ran consistently in ninth place all through the journey, and finally Jefferson and The Swain, the latter again proving that the first shall be last in such hard races as the Brooklyn Handicap to animals of the selling-plate class. He had run a good race for three-quarters of a mile, and had then collapsed utterly.

The customary floral horseshoe business was gone through with, with Martin the sheepish victim of a short posing in the seat, while the floral freak was toted about on the shoulders of a lot of track attendants. Martin didn't appear to enjoy it, nor did those who had backed other horses than the winner. But Martin was tickled beyond expression to think that his luck had turned, and that instead of being thrown against fences and across rails, he was actually being made a lion of for having placed one of the classic events to his credit. It was a novel and pleasing experience to the lad who has had his first introduction to Eastern racing this year.

And so the Brooklyn Handicap of 1897 goes into history, and speculation as to the winner of the Suburban has already begun among those who fancy the running of the big handicap races, and find in them the climax of the sport.

A Stake for Handball.

Just before the running of the Brooklyn, the Expectation Stakes, for two-year-olds, had been run with a very unsatisfactory conclusion, for the favorite in the speculation, Frohman, had practically been left at the post, either through the stupidity of the jockey or the carelessness of the starter. Whoever was to blame for it, Frohman was last away in a bad start, and never had a chance to get into the running, trailing along in the rear all through the journey. Handball, one of the Hanover youngsters in "Phil" Dwyer's string, won the race after a hard brush through the stretch with L'Alouette, this pair having the race between them all the way. It was a tight call at that, for up to the last few strides the Thompson filly had the best of it. But in the last two strides Handball managed to get ahead fast enough to land the prize by a head. Come Quick was the best of the rest of the lot, but she was beaten by three good lengths.

An easy victory by Sly Fox in a five-furlong selling race, and an almost equally easy one for Sir Vassar in the Kensington Hurdle race, in which Forget was scratched, wound up the day's sport, details of which are given herewith:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $800, of which $100 to second, and $50 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:15¼.

1—Mistral, E. N. Nise's b. m., by Kinglike—Cyclone, 6 years, 103 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Maher)
2—Arabian, W. C. Daly's br. c., 3, 111, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Lamle)
3—Yemen, W. B. Sink, Jr.'s ch. g., aged, 118, 4 to 1.....(Shields)

Hi Daddy, 108, 8 to 1, (Thorpe;) Harrington, 116, 7 to 1, (sims;) Passover, 106, 10 to 1, (Sherrer;) Tunis, 104, 15 to 1, (Hopkins,) and The Manxman, 117, 3 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second, and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51.

1—Declare, F. J. Dwyer's br. h., by Stratford-Clara, 6 years, 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sims)
2—Bromo, Bromley & Co.'s ch. g., 3, 90, 5 to 2 and even money.....(Maher)
3—Parmesan, Ruby Stable's b. c., 3, 89, 5 to 1.....(Powers)

Eastertide, 89, 10 to 1, (Dean;) Cromwell, 109, 7 to 2, (H. Martin,) and Emotional, 90, 12 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Expectation Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $5,000, of which $700 to second and $300 to third. Half a mile. Time—0:49¾.

1—Handball, 115, Dwyer's ch. c., by Hanover-Keepsake, 118 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Sims)
2—L'Alouette, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. f., 110, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....(Sloane)
3—Come Quick, James R. Keene's b. f., 110, 15 to 1.....(Thorpe)

George Keene, 118, 4 to 1, (Perkins;) Cherry Picker, 118, 100 to 1, (Littlefield;) Bachter, 115, 20 to 1, (Taral;) Frohman, 118, 8 to 5, (H. Martin;) Fixed Star, 118, 10 to 1, (Sherrer;) Handpress, 118, 3 to 1, (Doggett,) and Storm Queen, 110, 8 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $10,000, of which $1,500 to second and $500 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:09¾.

1—Howard Mann, Keene & Smith's b. c., by Duke of Montrose-Seamew, 4 years, 106 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money...(H. Martin)
2—Lake Shore, F. L. Parker's ch. h., 6, 106, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sherrer)
3—Volley, W. C. Daly's br. g., 95, 10 to 1.....(Lambley)

Loki, 108, 15 to 1, (Hill;) Handspring, 125, 4 to 1, (Sims;) Sir Walter, 115, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) King Arthur II., 103, 8 to 1, (Hamilton;) Belmar, 121, 5 to 2, (Sloane;) Ben Eder, 113, 8 to 1, (Thorpe;) Jefferson, 90, 12 to 1, (Powers,) and The Swain, 100, 40 to 1, (Van Kuren,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Selling allowances. Purse of $1,000, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03¾.

1—Sly Fox, F. Regan's ch. c., by Silver Fox-Asteria, 110 pounds, even money and 1 to 3.....(Doggett)
2—Blueaway, Lewis Elmore's b. c., 108, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(Thorpe)
3—Demagogue, Hayman E. Frank's br. c., 100, 5 to 2.....(Coyle)

Brentwood, 98, 15 to 1, (Maher;) Red Gidd, 92, 15 to 1, (Powers;) Fair Pride, 109¾, 4 to 1, (Littlefield;) Eileen D., 87, 10 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Commercial Traveler, 100, 8 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily; three lengths; a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Kensington Hurdle Stakes, for four-year-olds and upward, of $1,250, of which $150 to second and $100 to third. One mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles. Time—3:23.

1—Sir Vassar, C. W. Stanton's b. c., by Sir Dixon-Vassar, 4 years, 144 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Anderson)
2—Flushing, James Corbett's ch. g., 6, 168, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.....(Slack)
3—McKee, James Shields's b. g., 5, 161, 6 to 5.....(Dunlap)
4—Dr. Grimes, Craig W. Wadsworth's b. g., 4, 141, 30 to 1.....(Veitch)

Won easily by three lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

NO TROTTING AT PARKWAY.

Rain Had Vetoed the Sport by Flooding the Course.

Chief among the disappointed pleasure seekers yesterday were the trotting turfites. They expected to see a couple of lively contests at the Parkway Driving Club grounds in Brooklyn, but the rain put a veto on the sport. The members of the Track Committee, including Frank D. Creamer, E. J. O'Flyn, and F. G. Lemmerman, Jr., went down to Gravesend as soon as the skies cleared, but they saw at once that it was out of the question to start the horses in such slippery going.

There was nothing for it but to leave the driving park and take in the bigger event across the way at the Brooklyn Jockey Club course. Before doing this the management made a change in the programme for today, putting the 2:50 trot after the 2:10 trot, instead of the 2:25 class. There were twenty-eight nominations originally for this. Those eligible to start are:

2:50 Class, Trotting—The Long Island, Purse $500.—Lightning, b. g., by Tarrytown; Walnut Grove Stock Farm, Glen Cove, L. I.; Charley Mack, gr. h., untraced; W. S. MacDowell, New York City. Diana, br. m., by John Bascomb-Pearsall; F. N. Lawrence, Bayshore, L. I. Euretta, br. m., by Bayonne Prince; E. E. Stevens, New York City. Azania, b. m., by Greystone-Azelia; W. K. Moore, Astoria, L. I. Bell Eddie, br. m., by Jerome Eddie; F. D. Creamer, Brooklyn, N. Y. Red Bird, rn. s., by Jay Bird-Nellie T.; Wilson Delia, Prattsville, L. I. French Jane, b. m., by Allen-Anna Dickerson; Brighthome Farm, Rosslyn, L. I. Mask, br. g., by Patron; P. D. Phillips, Parkville, L. I. Crescent, b. g., by Stamboul-Trousseau; Parkway Stables, Brooklyn. Alma Wilkes, b. m., by Alcantara-Red Lady; John Cadoo, Brooklyn. Selwyna, br. m., by Stranger-Jay Gould; M. J. Sinnott, Parkville, L. I. Sedalina, br. m., by Strathmore-Daphar; David O'Hearn, Stamford, Conn. Fred W., b. g., by ——; C. J. Williamson, Stony Brook, L. I. Fanny, br. m., by ——; F. A. Thompson, Linden, N. J. Zeter, b. m., by Epaulet or Ranchey, b. g., Abbottsford; Peter Manee, New York City. Sierra, b. s., by Azmoor-Soprano; W. E. Wynn, Far Rockaway, L. I. William E., sr. s., by Onrid-Onward; A. W. Walker, St. James, L. I. Accacus, ——, by Aristotle-Lady Towns; G. H. Huber, New York City. M. C. Rush, br. s., by Nominee-Lady Almont; M. C. Rush, Brooklyn.

Lorillard's Berzak Scratched.

LONDON, May 31.—The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old chestnut colt Berzak, by Sensation, out of Belphoebe, has been "scratched" for the Derby, which is to be run June 2, and also for the Grand Prize of Paris, which event will be decided June 13. Berzak stopped lame after a gallop on Saturday.

FIELD DAY OF ESSEX TROOP.

Many Spectators of the Fashionable Set Enjoy the Sports.

ORANGE, May 31.—Nearly 6,000 people, mostly of the fashionable set, enjoyed the annual field day exercises of Essex Troop, held at Montrose Park, South Orange, this afternoon. A large number of the spectators were in carriages and all sorts of stylish turnouts. The tilting was about the most interesting event. W. F. Jackson made the best score, 57½; Henry Tillard was second, with 55½.

The winners in the other events were:

Bareback Hurdle Ride.—Harrison, first prize; Van Rensselaer, second.

Tent-Pegging.—Harrison, first prize; Holden, second.

Double Mounting.—Class in Saddle—R. W. and J. N. Cumming, first; Agens and Jenkinson, second. Class in Bareback—Van Rensselaer and Kyle, first; Hay and Stokes, second.

Pursuit.—Jenkinson, Hay, and Holden, first; Burke, and S. H. and William Rollinson, second.

Horsemanship.—Harrison, first; Holden, second.

Melee.—Team of yellow won over the red plumes, by 5 to 4; S. H. Rollinson was in charge of the reds and William R. Whittingham captained the winners.

Crescent Athletic Club Golfers.

The members of the Crescent Athletic Club held the first regular golf tournament on their new links, at Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, yesterday. It was a member's handicap, and brought out over forty players in both Classes A and B. A tie resulted in the Class A event between W. A. Taylor and G. Notman, at 86 strokes net. Class B was won by J. K. Sloane, in 107 strokes net from a handicap of 10 strokes.

"Dick" Burge Loses on a Foul.

LONDON, May 31.—At the National Sporting Club this evening the twenty-round match, for £800, between Dick Burge and Tom Causer, was brought off before a large crowd. Burge was a favorite. He made some clever points during the first five rounds, but in the sixth he was cautioned twice for hitting too low, and in the seventh was disqualified for a foul.

GIANTS WIN ANOTHER GAME

The Home Team Outplayed Their Opponents at Every Point and Won Easily.

RUSIE PITCHED SPLENDID BALL

Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Louisville, Philadelphia, and Boston Win the Other League Games Yesterday—Chicago-Baltimore Game a Tie.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	23	8	.742
Cincinnati	23	11	.676
Pittsburg	18	11	.621
Boston	18	12	.600
Cleveland	17	13	.567
New York	14	13	.519
Louisville	15	15	.500
Philadelphia	16	17	.485
Brooklyn	15	16	.484
Chicago	11	22	.333
Washington	9	20	.310
St. Louis	6	26	.188

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—New York, 10; Pittsburg, 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 3.
At Cincinnati, (second game)—Cincinnati, 4; Washington 3.
At Chicago—Baltimore, 6; Chicago, 4.
At Chicago, (second game)—Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 6.
At Philadelphia—Louisville, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
At Philadelphia, (second game)—Philadelphia, 14; Louisville, 0.
At Boston—Boston, 25; St. Louis, 5.

To-day's Games.

Pittsburg in New York.
Cleveland in Brooklyn.
Louisville in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Boston.

The New York team defeated Pittsburg yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 2. The home team outbatted, outfielded, and outplayed their opponents at every point.

Two games were to have been played yesterday, but the morning game had to be postponed on account of rain. By hard work the grounds were put in fair condition for the afternoon game. The Polo Grounds held the largest crowd of the season, something over 18,000 persons being present. Every seat in the grand stand and on the bleachers was filled, and the crowd overflowed around the field six deep.

Manager Donovan put his star young pitcher, Tannehill, in the box, but only kept him there two innings. The home team cracked out doubles and singles with marvelous ease, and made eight runs and six hits off his delivery in the first inning. Tannehill received miserable support, the team making seven errors during the first inning. During the following innings they braced up and played much better ball. Hastings, who relieved him after the second inning, pitched better ball and kept the hits scattered.

The local team played first-class, winning ball. It played a fast, clean, snappy game that kept the enthusiasts constantly cheering. Though Rusie's arm is not in good condition yet, the big Hoosier pitched a game of ball almost above reproach. He only allowed two bases on balls, and six of the visitors went out on strikes.

Gleason is playing a better game at second than he has ever played before, and he fielded his position yesterday without an error.

Holmes made himself solid with the enthusiasts by rapping out three hits, one of them for two bases. He also played a very fast game in the field.

The local team made two pretty double plays, in each instance retiring the visitors. The first one occurred in the first inning. Ely made first base on an easy infield hit, H. Davis hit a sharp one to Rusie, who threw to Gleason, putting Ely out. Gleason sent the ball up to Wilson in time to catch Davis, completing the play. Gleason was the star in the other play, in the second inning. Brodie had got to first on a short drive. Gleason made a brilliant running catch of Padden's difficult fly, and forwarded the ball swiftly to Wilson, catching Brodie three feet off the base.

Doheny will do the twirling for New York in to-day's game against Pittsburg. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V'nH't'n, cf.	2	3	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	2	3	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	1	1	3	3	0
G. Davis, ss.	2	2	3	1	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0
Holmes, lf.	1	3	1	1	1
Wilson, 1b.	1	1	10	2	0
Warner, c.	1	1	5	2	0
Rusie, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Total.	10	13	27	11	3

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Smith, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	3	4	5
Davis, 1b.	0	1	9	0	2
Don'lly, 3b.	0	3	2	1	0
Brodie, cf.	0	2	3	0	0
Don'v'n, rf.	0	1	0	1	1
Padden, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0
Sugden, c.	1	1	4	3	1
Tannehill, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Hastings, p.	1	0	1	1	0
Total.	2	13	24	18	7

New York	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—10
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, G. Davis, Holmes, H. Davis. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Tiernan. Double plays—Rusie, G. Davis, and Wilson; Gleason and Wilson; H. Davis and Ely. First base on errors—New York, 3; Pittsburg, 3. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 2; off Hastings, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Rusie, 1. Struck out—By Rusie, 6; by Tannehill, 1. Passed ball—Warner. Wild pitch—Rusie. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburg, 12. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 2.

The Cleveland team, including Sockalexis, the Indian, were made to bite the dust at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon by the Brooklyn team. There was no morning game, owing to the rain, but the management were not out of pocket as a result. An hour before the afternoon game was scheduled there was not a vacant seat in the stands. Fully 5,000 persons circled the outfield. The crowd, which was officially announced as 18,000, broke all attendance records at Eastern Park. It can safely be said that Sockalexis, the full-blooded Indian, was what brought many of the people. He didn't make any home runs; neither did his clubmates, because Payne, the Brooklyn left-hander, was on his mettle. He kept the visitors' hits well scattered, and kept his opponents at a safe distance throughout the game. In the sixth inning there were three men on the bases and none out, but Payne retired the next three men in quick order.

The Brooklyns found Young for five earned runs in the first two innings. He then settled down, and the home team failed to connect with the plate. Griffin's catch of Young's apparent home run in the third inning was the feature of the game. There will be a double bill at Eastern Park today. The first game will be called at 2 P. M. The score:

Brooklyn	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 2. Base hits—Brooklyn, 12; Cleveland, 10. Batteries—Brooklyn, Payne and Grim; Cleveland, Young and O'Connor. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Cleveland, 1. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Baltimore, 6; Chicago, 0.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The Champions won the morning game, which was long drawn out and loosely played. Pond's wildness gave the locals their four runs. Score:

Chicago	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	4
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1. Base hits—Chicago, 4; Baltimore, 13. Batteries—Chicago, Briggs and Donohue; Baltimore, Pond and Bowerman. Errors—Chicago, 3; Baltimore, 4. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 6.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The afternoon game was full of life and excitement, and belonged to either side until the last out. Both pitchers were hit hard and freely, Corbett receiving perfect support, while Callahan's was rather ragged. Pfeffer's pretty work at second was a feature. Game called at end of ninth inning to allow the teams to catch their trains. Score:

Chicago	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—6
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 3. Base hits—Chicago, 13; Baltimore, 10. Batteries—Chicago, Callahan and Kittridge; Baltimore, Corbett and Bowerman. Errors—Chicago, 4; Baltimore, 1. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Louisville, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The Phillies returned from their disastrous Western trip to-day, and played two games with Louisville. The visitors took the first by lucky hitting. Both teams scored one in the third, but steady pitching prevented scoring until the seventh, when, with two men out and two men on bases, Clarke lifted the ball over the right field fence. Both clubs fielded almost faultlessly. The score:

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	.	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; Louisville, 2. Base hits—Philadelphia, 8; Louisville, 8. Batteries—Philadelphia, Fifield and Boyle; Louisville, Frazer and Wilson. Errors—Louisville, 2. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Philadelphia, 14; Louisville, 0.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Philadelphia shut out Louisville in the second game. The features were the perfect fielding of both teams and the number of Philadelphians who scored after receiving gifts from the pitcher. Eight of the Phillies' runs were so scored. The Louisvilles' hits were scattered through eight innings and eleven men were left on bases. Score:

Philadelphia	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	5	0	—14
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6. Base hits—Philadelphia, 12; Louisville, 10. Batteries—Philadelphia, Taylor and Boyle; Louisville, Magee, Hill, and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 3.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The Senators were defeated by the Reds this morning in an exciting game. Both teams played snappy ball. Wrigley played third base for the Senators, Reilly being ill. Norton took Wrigley's place in left field. Score:

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	—4
Washington	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Washington, 8. Batteries—Cincinnati, Rhret and Schriver; Washington, Swain and McGuire. Errors—Washington, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 3.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The Reds made it three straight by defeating the Senators this afternoon. The playing of both Corcoran and Beckley was the feature. Score:

Cincinnati	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	.	—4
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 1. Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Washington, 6. Batteries—Cincinnati, Rhines and Schriver; Washington, Mercer and Farrell. Errors—Cincinnati, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Lynch.

Boston, 25; St. Louis, 5.

BOSTON, May 31

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
E. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Mutual Life Building,
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE. COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
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Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

Redemption Notice, No. 2
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that forty-two (42) of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

64	269	403	582	772	884
68	278	424	591	785	924
91	308	433	647	809	938
157	329	452	701	818	955
190	330	534	702	824	966
196	375	540	719	863	972
247	378	559	764	867	990

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due August 1st, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage.
Central Trust Company of New York, by
G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
New York, May 5th, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-two bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.
T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Railway Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing August 1, 1897, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of August, 1897, at par.
Central Trust Company of New York,
Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE RAILWAY
First Mortgage Bonds Peoria Division.
First Mtge. Bonds Evansville Division.
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Stock.
Holders of the above are notified that the undersigned committee has prepared a plan and agreement for reorganization and deposited the same with the NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, 46 Wall St., New York, where copies can be obtained.
Holders of First Mortgage Bonds are invited to deposit under this plan and agreement, and to receive an advance of $25 in cash for each past due coupon, and thereafter $25 for each maturing coupon, in effect being payment of interest at 5 per cent. semi-annually until new bonds begin to draw interest.
First Mortgage Bonds, if plan is declared inoperative can be withdrawn without any charge for expenses.
MOSES L. SCUDDER, Chairman.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JENKINS VANSCHAICK,
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
WILLIAM H. PAYNE,
Committee.
BORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Counsel.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The business week, beginning after what has been practically a three days' holiday, promises to be rather an active one in Wall Street—particularly in the industrial stocks. Tariff news is likely to play an important part as a stock market factor. Both bulls and bears will be quick to turn every new development into an argument for or against prices.

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Sugar will naturally be the stock most affected by news which may come from the capital. It is said that in the early part of the week there will be tests of the strength of the opposition to the Senate schedules, which in Wall Street are regarded as going to the furthest extreme of generosity to the Sugar Trust. Till there is some definite development, however, the stock market end of the Sugar Trust is likely to continue rather featureless. There were days last week when the stock was hardly traded in at all; and so it may continue, pending the disclosure at Washington of the positive strength or the positive weakness of its tariff position. It may require but little to create activity—but that little will be required. The market for Sugar Trust stock is on a dead centre—and an influence to move it is nervously awaited.

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Three or four small pools are operating in some of the lesser industrials. One is devoting itself to General Electric. Another is bearing burdens in Leather Trust. Still another is trying to unload National Lead.

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If the general market is to be better, as the rank and file of the Street really anticipates, the improvement is scarcely likely to come with these trust stocks for its heralds. In Burlington, St. Paul, and Rock Island, in New York Central and Canada Southern—in stocks of present worth as well as of assured futures—the test will be shown. It is an odd market which reflects confidence in American Cotton Oil while doubtful of Chicago and Northwestern. Yet in some Wall Street quarters just now there is such a tendency to be found. A stock market, just like everything else in the world, must be judged by its leaders. Third-rate trust stocks are not the leaders which are best.

AS TO FOREIGN INVESTORS.

Nothing is clearer in Wall Street at the moment than the indisposition of Europe to trade in American securities. In some quarters this is much lamented as a bear factor of consequence. But is it? Does it really imply distrust of us by foreign investors? Hardly. Bearing somewhat on a situation in various ways unique, The London Statist (just received here) contributes a suggestive discussion. The Statist observes:

"Just as depreciation is not to be confounded with loss, appreciation is not to be confounded with gain. For example, consols fell as at the time of the Baring crisis to 83⅞, and they have since been as high as 114. But the credit of the Government was as good in 1890 as it has been at any time since, and the interest payable upon consols was precisely the same as it is now. Therefore, it may be argued, there was no loss of wealth indicated by the fall in consols, and there is no increase indicated by their rise since. To a certain extent the argument is sound, but only to a certain extent.

"Prices depend mainly upon credit, and the fall in consols at the end of 1890 was the result of the general breakdown of credit. But the breakdown of credit itself was due to the fact that some great financial houses had committed themselves too deeply, and there was a universal fear that those houses would be unable to meet their engagements, and that those who held their acceptances would suffer heavy losses.

"The depreciation of consols proved very temporary, because it was soon made clear that the fears were grossly exaggerated. Consols then began steadily to rise. The rise was due not only to the revival in credit, but to the fact that immense classes of securities that formerly stood in high favor with British investors are now avoided, and that capital is invested in consols, home railway stocks, and the like, by large numbers who formerly would not have been satisfied with so low a return for their money. In short, while the depreciation in consols and similar securities at the end of 1890 was due to discredit at home, the rise in consols and similar securities that has taken place since is due to discredit abroad. Not only a large part of the new capital saved since 1890 has been invested in home securities, but so also has much of the old capital withdrawn because of the Baring crisis, and the result is that home stocks are extravagantly overvalued.

"There will sooner or later be a recovery of credit abroad, and the British public will invest as it formerly did all over the world. Then there will be a very great fall in the best kinds of British securities, but the fall will not mean a decline in British capital. It will only signify that British investors are no longer satisfied with excessively low rates of interest, and are investing, as they used to do, over a much wider field. In the meantime, a large part of the savings of the country since the Baring crisis has been invested in home securities, and in colonial and foreign securities that stand in high estimation, with the result that the prices of these are extravagantly high.

"To sum up, then, the savings of the country since 1890 have been invested, firstly, in land, houses, factories, shops, ships, railway construction, and railway betterment and the like; secondly, in new industries, and in developing, expanding, and introducing into new districts industries which, though not actually new, are of recent date, and are only now beginning to come into general use; thirdly, in subscribing to new issues, whether in the form of loans or companies, and, lastly, in investment in old securities."

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Already there are crowding signs that foreign investors are, as The Statist observes, "no longer satisfied with excessively low rates of interest" returned by the limited opportunities afforded by "the best kinds of British securities," but are disposed to begin "investing as they used to do." This will mean much for American stocks and bonds. Europe has to resume only her normal state of mind to resume investments here. America meantime has not been exceptionally discriminated against. The British investor has been holding aloof from the whole world—has been too nervous to measure values fairly, too much shaken up by events at home to assume any new risks anywhere.

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We have been lately hearing much about the reign of a craze at and about London for investments in bicycle corporations and similar ventures on joint stock plans. But that has been a manifestation not significant of anything so much as the abnormal attitude of capital. The British investor, however, jealous of his pounds sterling, is always alert for the tuppence plunge. The classes of people in bicycle shares are not the people who under any circumstances make investments individually on a substantial scale—are not the people who ever have or ever will take Americans.

THE VIEWS OF HENRY CLEWS.

Step by step normal conditions are gaining ascendancy; and the adverse incidents of politics, domestic and foreign, are steadily losing their effect. For a long period these special extraneous factors have stagnated the investment and speculative markets alike, and normal influences have been held entirely in subjection to their paralyzing effects. Now, the relative standing of these different sets of conditions is reversed, and the intrinsic causes regulating values receive their old-time attention and have their legitimate effect in determining the course of prices. This is a healthful and hopeful symptom; for it shows that the outside influences which have so long disturbed confidence are gradually disappearing, which is the one thing needful to a restoration of activity. The accidents of politics, the probabilities of war, and the excitements of popular passion, all have a very quick bearing on prices, but they do not create activity, but rather stagnancy, because of the special uncertainties attending such causes; and the only influences on which the men of Wall Street will operate freely are those upon which they can form a reasonable judgment. It is therefore a hopeful sign when influences of the latter kind are coming into control.

Among the factors affecting the market favorably is the general tendency toward an improvement in the earnings of the railroads, both gross and net, as compared with those of a year ago. The gross earnings of eighty roads for the first week of May amount to $6,316,485, an increase of $208,295, or 3.41 per cent., while fifty-six roads for the second week of May report $5,163,700, an increase of $260,487, or 5.31 per cent. As to net earnings, 135 roads show an increase of $1,615,000 for March, or at the rate of about 9 per cent., while, for the first three months of the year, 179 roads exhibit a gain of $1,651,000, or at the rate of nearly 3 per cent. One of the most satisfactory features of this improvement is that it extends pretty evenly over the roads of all sections, showing that the recovery is due to causes common to the country at large.

Wall Street is indisposed to attach much practical importance to the outside issues that have been so long interfering with operations. It gives little heed to the Cuban question. The Senate's passage of the belligerency resolution scarcely produced a ripple on the Stock Exchange, for the reason that the House is regarded as favoring co-operation with the Administration, rather than the Senate, and because the President, though reticent, is trusted to favor a conservative and pacific course in the long run. The ultimate adoption of a Tariff bill is accepted as certain, and although it is not expected to satisfy everybody, yet the feeling is general that it will start up the long-idle wheels of industry and restore confidence in commercial circles. This is the event upon which hope for the immediate future of business turns more than on anything else.

HENRY CLEWS.

AMERICAN SPIRITS.

The spirits trade continues quiet, that snap which is usually looked for at this period of the year being lacking. The American Spirits Manufacturing Company is understood to be not only not making any money, but to be losing it. We understand, on pretty good authority, that last year the company lost $500,000 in clean money.

It had, of course, some cash on hand from assessments, &c., received at the time the old Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company was reorganized, but the question is, How long can it go on losing money at this rate and avoid another reorganization or general disintegration, as in the case of the Cordage Trust? It is the opinion in some quarters that the present concern will eventually be wrecked, just as was its predecessor, the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.

The company succeeded, it is true, in patching up with outside interests a sort of verbal agreement to maintain a certain price schedule on alcohol and spirits, but people in the trade say that the outside concerns are selling a little under the fixed price and scooping most of the business. If the above are the facts, and we believe them to be, it strikes us that American Spirits Manufacturing Company's securities are mighty poor stuff to bull or to be long of. With the company not earning the interest on the bonds, the preferred and common stocks are absurdly high at 28 and 10, respectively.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 31.—4 P. M.—The market for American securities moved upward all day on general speculative demand. The close was firm and the demand fair. Consols, for money, 113⅝; consols, for the account, 113⅜; Atchison, 11½; Canadian Pacific, 59⅝; St. Paul common, 78½; Illinois Central, 98; Louisville, 47½; Mexican Central new 4s, 71¼; New York Central, 103; Pennsylvania, 53½; Erie, 13⅝; Reading, 10; Erie first preferred, 32; Mexican ordinary, 18¾. Bar silver dull, 27⅝d per ounce. Money, ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1⅛ per cent. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 197.75; at Lisbon, 47; at Rome, 105.10. Gold bars are quoted at 77s 11¾d. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £235,000. Foreign securities are quoted as follows: Turkish, Group 2, (B,) ¼ higher, at 37¼; others unchanged.

PARIS, May 31.—4 P. M.—Three per cent. rentes, 103f 57½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 10c for checks.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Messrs. N. W. Harris & Co. announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

It is announced that the Knickerbocker Trust Company will pay coupons on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

It is announced that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay dividends on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway coupons maturing June 1, 1897, will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

IMPATIENT FOR A NEW TARIFF.

Secretary Gage Notes Uneasiness in the West at the Delay—Currency Legislation Urgent.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Gage has returned to the city from Cincinnati, where he was a guest at the banquet given last Friday by the Commercial Club of that city to the visiting clubs from Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis. Mr. Gage said today that a feeling of impatience seemed to be general among the people at the delay in the passage of a tariff bill. The business of the country was in a condition approaching stagnation, and, although the public realizes that the greatest care is necessary in the construction of a bill of such vast importance, the people were beginning to complain of the time being consumed.

What they most wanted was the prompt passage of a tariff bill that would produce sufficient revenues, and with that question out of the way, the Government could take up the question of reform in the currency. The business men in attendance on the Cincinnati meeting, Mr. Gage thought, were agreed that a Currency Commission should be authorized and appointed at once with a view to its formulating a plan which could be presented to Congress on its reassembling in December. During the recess of Congress it was thought that hearings could and should be given by the commission to financiers and others who might desire to be heard from all parts of the country. It was a great question, he added, and should have the fullest discussion.

If the commission should fail to agree upon a satisfactory plan, the Administration very likely would have a proposition to present to Congress. In any event, the people with whom the Secretary conversed were agreed that some initiatory action should be taken at once; the business of the country impatiently demanded it, he concluded.

Silver Dollar Extracted by X Rays.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 31.—George M. Edgerton of Mechanicville, in this county, on Sunday swallowed a silver dollar. He was immediately brought to the office of Dr. M. R. Crain in this city. He applied the X rays and the coin was distinctly located in the chest. The surgeon, after many unsuccessful attempts, managed to fasten an instrument upon it and drew the dollar from its resting place, every movement being distinctly visible by the use of the rays.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Eleventh Ward Bank.
New York, May 29, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, Avenue D, corner of 10th St., on Wednesday, June 9, 1897. Poll open from 1 to 2 P. M.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
NEW YORK, May 22, 1897.
The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held in this bank MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897.
Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1897:
American Cotton Oil Co., Dividend 3 per cent. Preferred Stock.
Blackford County, Ind., Court-house 5s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co., Dividend 1¾ per cent.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Ft. Wayne R. R. Co. First Mortgage 7s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement 6s.
Edinburgh, Ind., Municipal Bonds.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Marion County, Ind., County 4½s.
Montpelier, Ind., Town Improvement.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series F. Second Mortgage 7s, Series M.
Pueblo, Col., Bridge 6s, Levee 6s, Sewer 6s.
West La Fayette, Ind., Water Works Co. Mortgage 6s.
June 5th.
Cass County, Ind., Ditch 6s.
June 14th.
Cass County, Ind., Ditch 6s.
June 15th.
Whitley County, Ind., Court-house 5s.
June 30th.
Indianapolis, Ind., Refunding 4s, Series C.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1897:
Albion Gas Light Co.
Alliance Water Co.
Boonton Water Co.
Boise City & Nampa Irrigation, Land and Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co., Cons'd Mtge.
Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R. 6 per cent. 1st and 2d Mtge.
Columbia Gas Light Co.
Commonwealth Water Co. of New Jersey.
Connelisville Water Co.
Evansville City School Bonds.
Elwood Water Co., Ind.
Fairmount Coal & Coke Co.
Galena, Ill., Water Co.
Greenbush Water Works Co. 1st cons'd 5 per cent. bonds.
Greenville Water and Electric Light Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Johnston City Water Bonds.
Kearney City Water Co.
Merrill City Water Works Co.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co., 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
Muncie Water Co.
Napanee Water Works Co.
New Philadelphia Water Co.
Oregon Improvement Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent. Cashed by the committee.
Ohio & Mississippi R'y Co. 5 per cent. Gen. Mtge.
People's Street R'y., Scranton, General Mortgage.
Randolph Coke & Coal Co.
Sharon Railway Co.
Sheldon Axle Co.
Scranton, City of.
Scotland County Bonds, called, due June 1, 1897.
Wichita Water Co. Cons'd Mtge.
June 16, 1897.
St. Joseph Water Co.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY
JUNE 1ST, 1897.
Boone, Ia., Water Works.
Clark Co., Wash., Funding; Refunding.
Creston, Ia., Independent School District.
Danville, Ills., School Building.
Decatur, Ills., School Building.
Galveston, Texas.
Guthrie Centre, Ia., Water Works.
Henry Co., Ills. School District No. 1. (Galva.)
Jefferson, Ia., Water Works.
La Salle, Ills., School District No. 2.
Lexington, Ky., Refunding.
North Yakima, Wash., Funding.
Ogden, Utah, School.
Onawa, Ia., Electric Light.
Wilmette, Ills., School Refunding; Street Lighting; Fire Engine House.
Winnetka, Ills., Refunding.
JUNE 2, 1897.
Groton, South Dakota, Water Works.
JUNE 6, 1897.
White County, Ind., Court-house.
JUNE 10, 1897.
Fort Dodge, Ia., Independent District, Refunding.
JUNE 15, 1897.
King County, Wash., School District No. 99. (South Seattle.)
JUNE 17, 1897.
Pierce County, Wash., School District No. 3.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 FIFTH AVENUE.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.
The following coupons are payable at our office on and after June 1st, 1897:
Batopilas Mining Company.
Beech Creek Equipment Trust.
Genesee & Wyoming Valley R'way Co.
Niagara Falls & Lewiston R. R. Co.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.
New York, May 27, 1897.
The coupons due June 1, 1897, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New York City.
The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.,
By A. MARCUS, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable June 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 29th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from May 30th to June 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

New York Security and Trust Company
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
COUPONS PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1897.
Venice and Carondelet Ry.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Newtown Railway Co.
Flushing & College Point 1st Mtge. Preferred Bonds.
ON AND AFTER MAY 27.
Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. Cons. 4% bonds.

Office of the Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore City.
Baltimore, May 8th, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of Two and One-Quarter Per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on June 1st, 1897, to the Stockholders of record at the close of business May 13th, 1897. JOSEPH W. CLARKE, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.
N. Y. Office, 42 Pine St., May 11th, 1897.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend (No. 7) of one per cent., payable June 2d to stockholders of record at the closing of the books. The transfer books will be closed on May 21st at 3 P. M., and reopened June 3d, 1897. C. J. NOURSE, JR., Secretary.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. COUPON NOTICE.
Coupon No. 19 of the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. bonds of this company, due June 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.
C. E. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.,
45 Wall St., New York, May 30, 1897.
Coupons of the **First Mortgage Bonds** of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company maturing June 1 1897, will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Company, 45 Wall Street, on and after that date.
C. G. HEDGE, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.
42 Pine Street, New York, May 17th, 1897.
Coupon No. 12 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine Street.
C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
Coupons maturing June 1, 1897, from bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St., New York.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western R. R. Co.
The coupons of this company, due June 1, 1897, are payable at the office of
JOSEPH WALKER & SONS,
Mills Building, New York.

FINANCIAL.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co.
NEW PREFERRED STOCKS
Bought and sold by
GUSTAVUS MAAS
26 Broad St.
Telephone 2137 Cortlandt.
Established 1868.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

THE
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the mortgage deed of trust securing the above bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 99 bonds of $100 each, 19 bonds of $500 each, 338 bonds of $1,000 each, of the numbers specified below, being all of the bonds outstanding of said issue, were this day, in our presence, fairly, and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. These bonds will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before 1st day of June next, as from that date interest will cease to accrue thereon:

99 BONDS AT $100.

67	202	325	599	819	1111	1399	1684	1841	2080
82	211	378	601	875	1116	1411	1689	1873	2089
91	218	483	602	910	1131	1473	1713	1874	2091
93	236	455	618	943	1172	1481	1732	1891	2111
129	251	520	632	992	1219	1498	1739	1921	2112
135	254	538	633	1005	1237	1547	1741	1966	2116
138	266	542	646	1018	1318	1571	1742	1990	2128
169	300	548	651	1054	1330	1615	1746	2015	2178
170	308	574	700	1068	1350	1631	1762	2021	2184
177	309	590	810	1104	1362	1665	1839	2066	....

19 BONDS AT $500.

64	94	120	152	184	233	348	358	381	397
75	117	149	164	186	298	353	376	382	....

338 BONDS AT $1,000.

20	1017	1984	2851	3652	4308	5001	5700	6323	6878
92	1092	1992	2866	3671	4328	5006	5733	6351	6883
123	1129	1994	2923	3706	4339	5031	5743	6359	6887
126	1223	2006	2938	3717	4366	5058	5750	6365	6892
127	1231	2009	2957	3737	4398	5095	5781	6399	6907
132	1331	2036	2959	3771	4390	5133	5807	6424	6923
136	1333	2068	2979	3793	4415	5229	5815	6437	6973
138	1350	2075	3014	3821	4417	5236	5817	6443	6988
167	1371	2115	3043	3833	4437	5304	5853	6490	6999
209	1406	2120	3048	3852	4453	5324	5867	6496	7013
229	1432	2153	3055	3934	4464	5366	5884	6499	7044
273	1482	2166	3059	3948	4468	5383	5921	6505	7048
289	1497	2196	3068	3974	4551	5401	5971	6506	7210
309	1499	2208	3071	3982	4552	5426	5990	6518	7265
311	1519	2218	3073	3985	4556	5432	5993	6535	7276
361	1531	2260	3107	3987	4561	5454	6021	6538	7360
408	1553	2348	3112	4000	4578	5460	6025	6544	7362
428	1567	2364	3130	4015	4588	5478	6034	6547	7385
435	1594	2375	3272	4023	4609	5493	6054	6563	7390
436	1637	2426	3300	4034	4648	5494	6092	6569	7409
437	1648	2449	3303	4048	4676	5500	6108	6586	7410
459	1663	2528	3306	4115	4716	5503	6147	6588	7414
498	1666	2531	3326	4129	4724	5513	6153	6597	7415
513	1707	2550	3343	4149	4743	5544	6169	6606	7416
535	1713	2556	3388	4166	4779	5556	6177	6636	7449
554	1741	2650	3453	4178	4781	5557	6180	6657	7473
577	1781	2655	3471	4179	4790	5570	6206	6703	7474
667	1849	2670	3475	4200	4807	5571	6259	6710	7517
784	1900	2708	3495	4241	4829	5580	6266	6715	7527
812	1905	2754	3525	4255	4861	5608	6272	6742	7528
880	1939	2772	3533	4260	4867	5618	6292	6835	7530
905	1947	2774	3545	4268	4870	5626	6293	6859	7542
956	1958	2780	3609	4281	4955	5676	6294	6876	7555
970	1978	2807	3614	4294	4970	5683	6311	....	....

DRAWING NO. 20.
New York, March 11, 1897.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, } Trustees.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, }

NOTE.—Bonds of the following numbers and denominations drawn for redemption under previous calls are still outstanding, viz.:

7th call, payable July 1, 1887, No. 6262, at.	$1,000
8th call, payable July 1, 1888, No. 5407, at.	1,000
13th call, payable July 1, 1892, No. 2451, at.	1,000
18th call, payable Nov. 1, 1895, No. 2626, at.	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 415, at.	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 2245, at.	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1907, at.	100
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1932, at.	100

Also the following coupons outstanding from called bonds:

Coupon No. 14, due July 1, 1886, from Bond No. 3265	$35.00
Coupon No. 21, due Jany. 1, 1890, from Bond No. 6353	35.00
Coupon No. 23, due Jany. 1, 1891, from Bond No. 116	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1380	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1252	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 6360	35.00
Coupon No. 29, due Jany. 1, 1894, from Bond No. 1838	3.50

NOTICE

5% First Mortgage Gold Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, Clinch Valley Division.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as 5 per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Norfolk & Western Railroad Company—Clinch Valley Division, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated October 1, 1887, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons, matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.
NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

NOTICE.

Adjustment Mortgage Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its Adjustment Mortgage Loan, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated October 20, 1884, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons, matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk &

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Successful Auction Sales on the North Side Attended by Good Crowds.

BRISK BIDDING PREVAILED

James L. Wells Sold More Than One Hundred Lots, Including a Corner on the Southern Boulevard—Fifty Sold at West Farms.

A good-sized crowd gathered at the Mapes estate, in West Farms, yesterday afternoon to bid for the lots in that property which William M. Ryan offered for sale. A generous proportion of them were there on business and snapped up the property in quick order, and at gratifying prices. Of the 175 lots, chiefly 25 by 100 feet, which had been advertised to be sold at auction, a few had been disposed of at private sale. Mr. Ryan auctioned off 50 of the others, and then adjourned the sale until Labor Day.

The Mapes estate covers fifteen blocks of ground in West Farms, and is bounded by West Farms Road, the continuation of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, on the north, Classon Avenue on the east, and the property line to the south and west. St. Lawrence Avenue and Commonwealth Avenue, running parallel to Classon Avenue, intersect it north and south. Mansion, Merrill, Tacoma, and Beacon Streets cut it east and west.

The estate consisted of farm land until about a year ago, when it was cut up into 435 lots, the large majority of which had been disposed of before yesterday's sale. About fifty houses stand on the property, three of which, each on a lot 25 by 100 feet, were sold yesterday. P. E. Arnoit bought the first of these, a nine-room Queen Anne Cottage on Commonwealth Avenue, between Tacoma Street and Merrill Street, for $3,600. The second, a seven-room cottage on St. Lawrence Av., just north of Tacoma Street, went to John Hoffman for $2,250. A house for two families, with six rooms on each floor, on St. Lawrence Avenue, between Merrill and Mansion Streets, was taken by W. B. Avery for $2,500.

The lots sold yesterday went chiefly to homeseekers. Although they were almost all swampy ground, they fetched good prices. Mr. Ryan said that he sold four times as many as he expected to, and often got prices beyond his expectations. Both he and the owner, Hudson P. Rose, who was present at the sale, were delighted with its success, especially as the unpleasant weather had at first threatened a failure.

The highest price paid for a lot was $1,280. C. F. Seipp bought the 100 foot plot on a corner lot, with a frontage of over 110 feet on West Farms Road, a depth of 62.10 feet along Commonwealth Avenue on the east, and of 14.42 feet along its westerly boundary. Two lots of irregular shape, facing on West Farms Road, one to the east of this, between Commonwealth and St. Lawrence Avenues, sold for $845 and $870 each. Other lots sold as follows: By private sale, two 25 by 100 lots, facing south on St. Lawrence Avenue, between Tacoma and Merrill Streets, $1,100, to R. Reisenecker; lot fronting on West Farms Road, east of Commonwealth Avenue, 114.78 feet deep by 25 feet wide, $900, to S. Reydell; two adjoining lots, facing on West Farms Road, between St. Lawrence and Classon Avenues, 25 feet wide, 120.90 and 129.94 feet deep along easterly boundary, $850 each, to J. F. Miller of South Amboy, N. J.; two adjacent lots, 25 by 100, facing east on St. Lawrence Avenue, between Tacoma Street on the north and Beacon Street on the south, $400 each, to George Voigt; two adjacent lots, facing east on Classon Avenue, south of Merrill Street, 25 feet wide, 112.60 and 108.9 feet deep along southerly boundary, $500 each, to Mrs. Mary Clark.

Auction sale: Lots facing east on Classon Avenue, 25 feet wide by 87.63 to 117.78 feet deep, between Merrill and Tacoma Streets, $330, $340, $325, (seven,) $405, $450; south of Beacon Street, $525, $525, $510; two adjacent lots, facing north on Merrill Street, between Classon and St. Lawrence Avenues, 25 by 100, $315 each; lots facing west on St. Lawrence Avenue, two south of Beacon Street, 25 by 100, $205 each; one north of Tacoma Street, running along Guion Place, 30 by 100, $40; lots facing east on St. Lawrence Avenue, 25 by 100, $340, $335, $330, and corner lot, 50 by 100, $500, $385, 365; lots facing east on Commonwealth Avenue, 25 by 100, north of Merrill Street $390, $380, $385, $410; south of Merrill Street, $475, $475, $405, $405, $350, $350, $385; facing south on Commonwealth Avenue, 25 by 100, $300, $265, $245, $425, $425, $405, $485, $480, $480, and corner lot, 100 by 100, irregular width, $215; lots facing north on Tacoma Street, 25 by 100, $275, $260, $275, $260; two adjacent lots facing south on Beacon Street, 25 by 100, $230 each; lots facing West Farms Road, 25 feet wide by 87.82 feet, 93.70 feet, and 103.58 feet deep along easterly boundary, $760, $700, and $775, respectively.

Among the buyers were C. F. Delett, G. S. Shepperd, J. F. Kelly, A. Grossmann, C. A. Becker, A. Eismann, Steve Maley, Peter Lenon, William Romkey, P. Victory, Mary Lamond, J. O. Peruse, James Trappe, Ann O'Connor, C. B. Petzholdt, A. Gahcer, F. Young, Helen Lohnan, John Gorman, J. Stranahan, T. Sullivan, W. G. Watt, G. Heller, John Breuer, John Campbell, Sophia Hegeman, and John Snyder.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Adrian H. Müller & Son, foreclosure sale, George N. Messiter, referee, 2,212 to 2,218 First Avenue, east side, 10.11 feet south of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 72 by 75, four four-story brick tenements, with stores, and one-story brick building at rear of 2,212 and 2,214. Due on judgment, $4,515.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, John Duer, referee, Tinton Avenue, east side, 237.6 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, extending through to Union Avenue, 82.11 by 264.3, one and two story frame building.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Porte V. Ransom, referee, 3 West Eighty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Central Park West, 19 by 102.2, four-story brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,142.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Gustave S. Drachman, referee, 521 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, north side, 276.6 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,042.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Norman T. M. Mellis, referee, 1,140 Second Avenue, northeast corner of Sixtieth Street, 20 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,916.

Irish Immigrant Girl Insane.

Kate Carroll, one of the 300 Irish girls who came to this country three weeks ago on the Teutonic, developed religious mania yesterday and was sent to Bellevue Hospital. She had been working as a domestic at 344 East Seventy-fourth Street.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate demand; prices favor buyers. American middling, 4½d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export, and included 7,100 bales American. Receipts, 1,100 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, with poor demand, and closed quiet, but steady, at the advance; American middling, 1 m. c.; June 4 3-64@4 4-64d, sellers; June-July, 4 2-64d, sellers; July-August, 4@4 1-64d, buyers; August-September, 3 60-64d, value; September-October, 3 58-64d, buyers; October-November, 3 46-64d, buyers; November-December, 3 46-64@3 45-64d, sellers; January-February, 3 44-64@3 45-64d, sellers; February-March, 3 45-64d, sellers.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; holders offer moderately; No. 1 California, 6s 4½d@6s 5½d; No. 1 red Northern Spring, 5s 11d@6s; No. 2 red Western Winter, no stock. Corn—Spot firm, demand moderate; American mixed, new, 2s 7½d; do, old, 2s 8½d. Peas—Canadian, 4s 2½d. Beef—Extra India mess, 58s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 47s 6d. Bacon—Long, clear, 40 to 45 lb, 24s 6d; short, clear, 45 to 50 lb, 24s 6d; long, clear, 35 to 38 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 19s 3d. Butter—United States finest, 80s; good, 55s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, new, 46s. Tallow—Fine American, city, 17s.

NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31.—Spirits turpentine, 24¾c. Resin, $1.20@$1.25. Crude turpentine, $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90. Tar, $1.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.—Turpentine, 24½c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 31.—Turpentine, 25c. Resin, A, B, C, D, $1.32½; E, $1.40; F, $1.40; G, $1.45; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; K, $1.75; M, $1.85; N, $1.95; W G, $2.05; W W, $2.50.

LIVE STOCK.

Weekly Receipts—Totals: Beeves, 10,190 head; cows, 147 head; calves, 13,537 head; sheep, 32,800 head; hogs, 29,150 head. Totals for last week: Beeves, 10,352 head; cows, 140 head; calves, 13,793 head; sheep, 29,039 head; hogs, 28,940 head.

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to choice native steers	$5.00@$5.25
Medium to fair native steers	4.75@ 4.90
Common native steers	4.25@ 4.62½
Stags and oxen	2.50@ 4.50
Bulls and dry cows	2.00@ 3.80
Good to prime native steers, one year ago	4.95@ 5.15

BEEVES—Poor to good native steers, $4.35@$5.05 per 100 lb, a few "tops" to an outsider at $5.25; stags and oxen at $3@$3.90; dry cows, $2@$3.07½; dressed beef, 7c @8½c for poor to prime city dressed native sides.

CALVES—Poor to prime veals sold at $4.50@$6 per 100 lb, a few odd bunches, $6.12½@$6.25; buttermilk calves, $3.50@$4.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to fairly prime sheep, $3@$4.40 per 100 lb; common to choice yearlings, $4.50@$5.50; ordinary to very choice lambs, (mainly Southern,) $6@$6.80.

HOGS—$3.90@$4.15 per 100 lb.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Tuesday, June 1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J. Motions in Room 64, Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

74—Sewall vs. The E. S. Powell Company. 75—Davis vs. Ship Iroquois. 110—Erie Railroad Company vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. 36—Meyers vs. Tug Vigilant. 42—McBride vs. Allen. 71—Ruocco vs. Steamship Hesperia. 78—Peterson vs. Schooner Glimpse. 80—Leonard vs. Tug Three Brothers. 96—O'Donnell vs. Tug Royal. 28—Tribble vs. Tugs W. E. Street and Thomas Dickson. 92—Anderson vs. Pierse. 87—Hylin vs. Steamboat Magenta and Tug Niagara. 88—Eldridge vs. same. 90—Halbach S. & R. Company vs. Lighter Gypsum.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Matter of Jacob Ahles Brewing Company. 2—Bohn vs. Bohn. 3—Weil vs. Wendell. 4—Wallace vs. Wallace. 5—Ullmann vs. Wilder. 6—People, &c., vs. Croley. 7—Silverstone vs. Loughran. 8—Leibman vs. Mayor, &c. 9—Hinsky vs. Goodman. 10—Bailey vs. Carter. 11—Hanlon vs. Springer & Welty Company. 12—Matter of Hubert Brothers & Co. 13—Matter of Beach. 14—Matter of New York and Northern Railway Company. 15—Matter of Grand Boulevard and Concourse. 16—Starr vs. Gallagher. 17—Frank vs. Cano Manufacturing Company. 18—Seabrooke vs. Seabrooke. 19—Quinn vs. the Mayor, &c. 20—Kirkpatrick vs. Egbert. 21—Reiman vs. Dreicer. 22—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 23—Matter of Platt. 24—Fowler vs. Abendroich & Root Manufacturing Company. 25—Grand vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 26—Mundy vs. Trail Hospital. 27—Baumann vs. Vyse. 28—Newman vs. Clapp. 29—Bettman vs. same. 30—Hersfeld vs. Strauss. 31—Richards vs. Richards. 32—Meyer vs. Pagenstecher. 33—Matter of Pettersen. 34—Matter of Tilt. 35—People, &c., vs. Berger. 36—Scott vs. Mayor, &c. 37—O'Connell vs. same. 38—Brophy vs. Solomon. 39—Ritzen vs. Rick. 40—McKitatrick vs. Keith. 41—Jones vs. Boyce. 42—Dortman vs. Dorfman. 43—Ditterlen vs. Powers. 44—Brown vs. Powers. 45—Strobel vs. Fox. 46—Worthington vs. Langdon. 47—Matter of Noyac Cottage Association. 48—Department of Buildings vs. Merriman. 49—Same vs. Moss. 50—Matter of Beach Avenue. 51—O'Neill vs. O'Neill. 52—Same vs. Kimbel. 53—Bell vs. Link. 54—Wachovia Loan and Trust Company vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company. 55—Goldmark vs. Phillip. 56—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Rich. 57—Duret vs. De Brackeleer & Co. 58—Bailey vs. Blanke. 59—Kaufman vs. Collins. 60—Callahan vs. Robinson. 61—People, &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 62—Matter of American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 63—Mackintosh vs. York. 64—Costello vs. Costello. 65—Whitcher vs. Smith. 66—Spencer vs. Austin. 67—Leszynsky vs. Cambria Iron Company. 68—Matter of Buess. 69—Mechanics' Bank of Chenango vs. Leonard. 70—Matter of Bradhurst. 71—Weiss vs. Erdelyi. 72—Rossow vs. Hanson. 73—Herman vs. Herman. 74—Matter of Ruhl. 75—Kraut vs. American Grocery Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI, VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI. VII. VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.

Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary N. Pettit. 2—Catharine Rivara. 3—George H. Vaillant. 4—Frances McKinley. 5—Katharine or Kate O'Donnell. 6—Ann John. 7—Henry Van Dahl. 8—Catharine Van Dahl. 9—Rosa Van Dahl. 10—Winifred Mulry. 11—James Gregory. 12—Laura Wiggins. 13—Max T. Eglau. 14—Charles E. Loew. 15—Salome Loew. 16—Albert Hildebrand. 17—John B. Haslein. 18—Edyn E. Hunigan. 19—Rufus Waterhouse. 20—Chas. E. Saxe. 21—Joseph Naughton. 22—Ellen D. Brookes. 23—Percy Hexter. 24—Solomon infants. 25—Giuseppe Gutajan. 26—Owen O'Rourke. 27—Ferdinand Lapp. 28—Joanna Morrison. 29—Elizabeth R. H. King. 30—John H. Power. 31—Martha L. Boehmer. 32—Helen Deuzer. 33—Nicola Daogoletto. 34—James Beglam. 35—Valentine Rauh. 36—John Oehrlein.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—James Gorman, Franz X. Hoeger, Isabelle B. S. Duchesse Decazes, Walter C. Adams, Laura Wiggins, Manuela M. y Hurtado, James W. Britt, Ann Kelley, Henry Van Gelder, James Mulry, Edward H. Quinn. At 2 P. M.—Jacob Kryger, John F. Lewis, Barbara Wechsler, Amabel J. Chapman, James Devine, Christian L. Oehler.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Van Wyck, C. J.; McCarthy and Schuchmann JJ.—Opens in Room 20, City Hall, at 10 A. M. On call of calendar all cases must be marked either ready or off term, and those marked ready must be argued or submitted as reached.

Appeals from Orders.—1—Ammon vs. Keller. 2—Gayley vs. Gage. 3—Phonohard vs. Stobbe. 4—Badger vs. Gilroy. 5—Yellow Pine Company vs. Gutwillig. 6—Falkenberg vs. Frank. 7—Griswold vs. Eden. 8—Murphy vs. McQuade. 9—Nevill, Ord & White vs. Kimbel. 53—Bell vs. Link. 54—Wachovia Loan and Trust Company vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company. 55—Goldmark vs. Phillip. 56—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Rich. 57—Duret vs. De Brackeleer & Co. 58—Bailey vs. Blanke. 59—Kaufman vs. Collins. 60—Callahan vs. Robinson. 61—People, &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 62—Matter of American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 63—Mackintosh vs. York. 64—Costello vs. Costello. 65—Whitcher vs. Smith. 66—Spencer vs. Austin. 67—Leszynsky vs. Cambria Iron Company. 68—Matter of Buess. 69—Mechanics' Bank of Chenango vs. Leonard. 70—Matter of Bradhurst. 71—Weiss vs. Erdelyi. 72—Rossow vs. Hanson. 73—Herman vs. Herman. 74—Matter of Ruhl. 75—Kraut vs. American Grocery Company.

FOR THE ITALIAN MISSION.

A Successful Musicale in the Ballroom of the Waldorf.

The ballroom of the Waldorf was crowded yesterday afternoon at a musicale in aid of the Italian Mission. The programme was well selected, and almost every number was encored.

The Misses Kleckhoefer, as a trio, gave the first and last numbers; "Serenade," by Czibulka, and "Hungarian Dance," by Brahms, being the first, and a piece by Rubinstein, the last. Miss Marie Kleckhoefer played as solos on the violoncello an andante by Gotermann, and the "Papillon," by Popper. Miss Marie Louise Clary sang "The Lost Chord," by Sir Arthur Sullivan, and two Tuscan songs in a duo with Miss Kathrin Hilke. Miss Carina de Saint Seigne played on the piano the "Militär Marsch," by Schubert-Tausig. Robert Burton sang "Mary Hamilton," and as an encore, "Sweet Alice." Miss Kathrin Hilke sang a solo, "Chanson d'Amour."

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

5 ACRES $150.

$3 Cash Down, Then $3 Monthly,

situated on Long Island, near Centre Moriches, only two hours by rail to markets of Brooklyn and New York; a good vegetable farm or suitable for poultry raising, and within short distance of railroad and Great South Bay. This plot of ground will produce for you a living in a comfortable way, and is the biggest bargain on Long Island. The land will double in value in three years. Just think of the price and terms. Land guaranteed to be high and dry and free from swamp, and good titleto ground when cleared of timber, or money refunded. Send your deposit of $3 at once. W. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor

Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.

Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.

D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine St.

SUMMIT, N. J.—For Summer; desirable furnished house; ten rooms; improvements; near station; $65 month. A. BISSELL.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

247 5TH AV.—To rent, unfurnished, very desirable bachelor apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath. See Superintendent.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. George Erdmann—David J. Lees.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Isabella H. Fisher vs. Herman Rogers—D. Phoenix Ingraham.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

Tuesday, June 1, 1897.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Peggy McGonigle, Jane Anderson, Jane Robinson, John McCrystal, Elizabeth F. Driscoll, Jesse C. Dickey, Catharine Morone, Carl Schoenberg, Sophie Wiebert, William Smith, Abraham Simpson, Samuel Hanna, Charles W. Finck, Thomas C. Burrows, Daniel Sullivan, Sylvester Roe, Frank S. Bainbridge, Albert Pedal, George Weitkus, and Catharine Brown.

The accounting of Rachel Smith.

The estate of Moses Leavy.

The guardianship of David Klmpland.

Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 36—The revision of probate of Mary McLaughlin; No. 34—The accounting of William T. Windsor; No. 35—The accounting of Jane McDonald, which will occur at 2 P. M.

NO CLOTHES FOR INDIANS.

Summer Suits May Not Reach Them Until Icy Breezes Sweep from the Rockies.

The Indians will get their clothes from Uncle Sam two months later this year than usual. Their Summer suits will reach them about the time that the snow-cooled breezes from the Rockies and from the wintry plains where rolls the Oregon make it necessary for even the Indian to think of something warmer than war paint and seersuckers. Unless Summer lingers in the lap of Fall, there will be chattering of teeth in the reservations of the Northwest before the arrival of the garments with which the Nation clothes its wards.

This delay is due to the seemingly corclated facts that only one manufacturer in this country makes satinet containing "1,800 ends," with "38 picks to the inch," and that this peculiar kind of satinet is described in the specifications of the Government contract.

Because of these "picks" and "ends," the Indian must wait, not only for his satinet, but for shirts and the other things that go to make up the costume of the conventional savage.

What Commissioner Jones Says.

William A. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who is here to look into this matter of "1,800 ends" and "38 picks," said last night that all bids for supplying the Indians with clothes will be rejected, and new specifications made out, and new bids called for. He will not do this, he said, until he has consulted the Indian Commission. This will cause some little delay, and Mr. Jones says he will not be opened until some time in July. The Indian may not get his new clothes, therefore, before early Autumn.

"When I was appointed Commissioner," said Mr. Jones, "I hardly knew one kind of cloth from another. I am now something of an expert, on satinet at least. As soon as I found that I should have to deal in clothes, I began to investigate the matter, and I soon learned a great deal about the texture of fabrics, and, incidentally, something about human nature.

"I wanted to see what kind of clothes the Indians had been getting, and sent for some specimens. I compared them with the samples from which they had been selected, and found that the quality of the clothes actually sent to the Indians last year was far inferior to that of the samples. Somebody, I suppose, made something out of the difference in quality. Our Inspector is supposed to see to it that the clothes, when delivered, come fully up to the samples.

"I have learned since then that somehow specifications can be altered to suit certain conditions. When we advertised for bids for satinet for coats, trousers, &c., the specifications read: 'All wool filling, warp 1,800 ends, No. 14 black cotton, and 38 picks to the inch.' I supposed this was all right. It was prepared, however, under the former Commissioner, D. M. Browning. I do not think for a moment that Mr. Browning knew that anything was wrong in the specifications.

Only One Firm Could Make It.

"When the bids and samples came in, I found that only one firm—Herman Heidelberg & Co. of this city—had submitted a sample showing '1,800 ends' and '38 picks,' although some of the other samples were entirely satisfactory, except for the 'ends' and 'picks.' I next found that this company was the only one in the United States that could supply just that particular kind of satinet. The bid it submitted was high. It looked as if the firm had a 'cinch,' and could get the contract at any figure it chose to name.

"A little further investigation, however, revealed the interesting fact that the '1,800 ends,' the 'No. 14 black cotton,' and the '38 picks' were new features in the specifications. They had never appeared before.

"The other bidders have submitted some interesting affidavits. Among other things they state that when they tried to get samples of this kind of satinet they were told that the stock had been exhausted. The only mills that manufacture this satinet are Conerss, Stanton & Cullen and W. H. Langley & Co., both of this city. It is also said that some of the employes of Herman Heidelberg & Co. have sons in the Interior Department at Washington.

"I do not know yet how far I shall investigate the charges contained in these affidavits, but I know that I shall throw out all bids and give another opportunity for free and fair competition.

"The most serious part of the matter is the delay, as cold weather may set in before the Indians of the Northwest can get their clothes for this fiscal year. The annual bill for clothing the Indians, in the schools and on the reservations, amounts to about $200,000."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

ADJOURNED TO

Saturday June 5, Two P. M.

ON THE GROUND.

72 LOTS,

BALANCE OF 190 LOTS OFFERED ON DECORATION DAY, ON AND ADJACENT TO

Southern Boulevard & 170th St.,

23d WARD,

NEW YORK CITY.

Send for maps to James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 59 Liberty Street, New York.

ABRAM HYATT, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES AT

Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.

ON SATURDAY, June 5th, 1897,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The property known as the "Strange" place, on the east side of Broadway, consisting of 2 68-1000 acres, with handsome granite residence of about 15 rooms (9 bedrooms,) besides lavatories, bathrooms, &c. All modern improvements, hardwood finish, tiled halls, billiard-room, gas, and public water; stable, 5 stalls, large stone carriage-house, coachmen's quarters, greenhouse, hennery, &c.

Sixty per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. interest.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

McDONOUGH, JOHN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Owen McDonough, if living, and Lizzie McKennon, daughter of Lizzie McKennon, deceased, if living, whose places of residence cannot after due diligence be ascertained, or, if dead, to the next of kin or personal representatives of each of them, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; the next of kin or personal representatives of William McDonough, Martin McDonough, and Sarah Ann McDonough, deceased, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; Mary Ellen Russell, James A. Russell, and Edward H. Wells, and all persons interested in the estate of JOHN McDONOUGH, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of June, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Alexander H. Coulter, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

ap19-1aw6wM&Je1

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New York.—ARNOLD BEHRER, plaintiff, against PECK BROTHERS & CO., defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on May 13th, 1897, the undersigned, Receivers, filed with this Court an account with vouchers of their proceedings herein as Ancillary Receivers of said defendant from the beginning of their Ancillary Receivership to May 8th, 1897, and that on June 9th, 1897, at Special Term (Part I.) of this court to be held in the Court House in New York City, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will file a supplemental account of their proceedings as such Ancillary Receivers subsequent to May 8th, 1897, and that they will then and there apply for an order judicially settling said original and supplemental accounts, ordering them to turn over to themselves as receivers of defendant appointed by the Superior Court of Connecticut all moneys, funds, and property in their hands as such Ancillary Receivers of defendant, discharging them and canceling their bonds as such Ancillary Receivers upon filing with the court their receipt for such moneys, funds, and property as said receivers of defendant appointed by said Superior Court, and for such other and further order in the premises as may be just.

JOHN M. PECK,
CHARLES H. DOWNS,
JOSEPH PORTER,
Receivers.

SIMPSON, THACHER, & BARNUM, Attorneys for Receivers, 10 Wall St., New York.

my18-1aw3wTu&je8

SUPREME COURT.—New York County.—JOHN C. F. GARDNER, Plaintiff, against YORKSHIRE INVESTMENT AND AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, Limited, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case you fail to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, April 15, 1897.

CARLTON B. PIERCE, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Yorkshire Investment & American Mortgage Company, Limited, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of May, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, New York City.—Dated New York, May 15, 1897.

CARLTON B. PIERCE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 80 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

my17-1aw6wM&je28

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York, on the seventh day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given to creditors and persons having claims against SIDNY M. WINTRINGHAM, lately doing business at Nos. 35 and 37 Broad Street, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said SIDNY M. WINTRINGHAM, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Clark, No. 34 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before the 29th day of July, 1897.—Dated New York, May 8th, 1897.

CHARLES I. STOTT, Assignee.

CHARLES A. CLARK, Attorney for Assignee, No. 34 Nassau Street, New York City.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against BARNEST WOLF and WALTER GROSS, lately doing business as copartners in the City of New York under the firm name of WOLF & GROSS, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 9th day of August, 1897, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Wolf & Gross, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 305 Washington Street, in the City of Brooklyn.—Dated May 12th, 1897. DESMOND DUNNE, Assignee.

WASHINGTON A. SACKMANN, Attorney for Assignee, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SECOND AVENUE.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—HENRY WALLACH against LENA KOPETZKY, ELLA ROSENBLATT, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the northerly side of Sixtieth Street; thence running easterly along said northerly side of Sixtieth Street seventy-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Sixtieth Street, and part of the way through a party wall, seventy-five feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty feet to the corner aforementioned to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known as Number 1,140 Second Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, April 24th, 1897.

NORMAN T. M. MELLISS, Referee.

WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the 25th day of May, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, May 18th, 1897.

NORMAN T. M. MELLISS, Referee.

WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby further adjourned to Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, May 25th, 1897.

NORMAN T. M. MELLISS, Referee.

WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES H. DAMERY, plaintiff, against ELIZA TARR, George H. Tarr, Andrew G. Damery, Ida U. Damery, John Damery, and Eliza Damery, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Fourth (late Fifth) Ward of the City of New York, County of New York, in the State of New York, and known and distinguished on a map made of lots lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Arden, deceased, by Number twenty-three, being part or parcel of that certain water lot Number seven which was granted to said Thomas Arden in his lifetime by indenture of lease and release by Daniel Wiggins and Isabella, his wife, and which was granted to said Daniel Wiggins by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, subject to a yearly rent of one pound, sixteen shillings, seven pence, half-penny forever thereafter, but which rent was, on the twenty-second day of February, A. D., one thousand, eight hundred and fifty, commuted and forever discharged and released, as appears by the record of release of quitrents in the office of the Collector of the City Revenue, Pages 33 and 34, and by Volume five hundred and thirty-seven of the Records of Conveyances in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, Page 82. And said lot is bounded as follows, viz.: Northerly in front by Water Street, easterly by a house and lot of ground late the property of Henry Kip, deceased, southerly by lot numbered twenty-four, being the other portion of the water lot above mentioned, and westerly by a house and lot of ground late of Gerard Walton, being on each side seventy-two feet, and in breadth in front twenty-four feet and five inches, and in the rear twenty-three feet and four inches, more or less, and is now known as Number two hundred and seventy-seven Water Street; being same premises heretofore conveyed to William Jackson, now deceased, by James Hall, by deed bearing date the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 205 of Conveyances, Page 533, on the 14th day of June, 1826, and thereafter conveyed by the heirs of said William Jackson, viz.: William A. Jackson and Elizabeth A. Evans to Jane Jackson, by deed bearing date the fifteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 735 of Conveyances, Page 30, on the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Twenty-seventh Street distant two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, and running thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Twenty-seventh Street twenty-five feet; thence southwesterly and parallel with Second Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches (9) inches to the point or place of beginning; said lot containing twenty-five feet in front and rear by one hundred feet in depth between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets.—Dated New York, May 26th, 1897.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

BERNARD J. TINNEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 280 Broadway, New York.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—KATHARINE A. S. HAVEMEYER, plaintiff, against EDWARD COOKE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a jud

FRIENDS LISTEN TO REPORTS.

Continuation of the Two Hundred and Second Yearly Meeting of the Orthodox Quakers.

With placidity unruffled by the observance of the holiday about them, the members of the Orthodox branch of the Society of Friends met yesterday morning to continue their two hundred and second yearly meeting. So far were Memorial Day and its sentiments removed from the mild brethren and sisters that no mention was made of it at any of the sessions of the day. The passing brass bands crashed the voices of Friends into silence at times, but the music apparently carried no associations with it, and the speaking was resumed as soon as the meeting house was again quiet. "It is to us as if there was no such day," a meek-faced sister Friend explained.

The ministers and elders gathered promptly at 8:30 o'clock for devotional meeting. At 10 o'clock the yearly meeting convened for business.

Theophilus Waldmeier and his wife, the founders of the Friends' Mission on Mount Lebanon, now trying to raise funds for an asylum for the insane of Syria, both of their mission. Clerk James Wood, who has traveled much, spoke of seeing the insane leaping about like wild dogs, together with the lepers outside the gate of Jerusalem, and said the Orientals called the insane "the dead that cannot be buried."

David Sampson, visiting minister from North Carolina, who is blind, and has a deaf wife and crippled daughter, asked sympathy, not for himself, but on behalf of the mission which he has established on Blue Ridge, in the mountainous regions at the boundary lines of Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Friend Sampson told how a Sunday school had been established there and the work had been blessed.

The Murray Fund Committee, in its sixty-third annual report, told how the fund of $34,500 left by Lindley Murray had grown by shrewd investment and bequest to $54,700. The income from the fund has been largely devoted to charitable relief in this city. The Book and Tract Committee, which was founded 114 years ago, to promote "truth, virtue, and Christian testimony," reported progress. A statistical report showed the membership of the yearly meeting 3,845, 2,109 of whom are women, a net increase of 88 over last year.

The most important of the items of the afternoon session was the report of the Christian Endeavor Society. Several hundred dollars were subscribed within a few minutes for the Evangelistic Committee. The remainder of the afternoon meeting was devoted to a report from the Trustees of the Oakwood Seminary, the Friends' Boarding School, at Union Springs, N. Y.

In the evening the one hundredth anniversary of the school was celebrated by a reception, and James Wood and Dr. Joshua L. Barton made addresses.

TRIES SUICIDE ONCE A YEAR.

Soubrette Florence Stanley Has Been Rescued Three Times.

Florence Stanley, a soubrette, who gave her age as twenty-two years, was sentenced, on Coney Island, yesterday, to fifteen days in the City Prison, on a charge of intoxication.

At 2 o'clock A. M. Policeman Lang saw her walk into the surf, and called for her to come ashore. She refused, saying that she wanted to die, and Lang rescued her. When arraigned in court she was recognized as having been arrested for the same offense last year and the year before, and in each case the date was about the 1st of June.

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151 WEST 34TH ST.—Front and back parlor; suitable for doctor; other rooms.

A LADY REMAINING IN TOWN FOR THE Summer, and living in West 50th St., near the Park, offers a comfortable home; references required. Address M. M. S., 1,242 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

27TH ST., 5 EAST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; redecorated; baths; breakfast optional; reasonable terms.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 1897.

Examinations for admission to the Freshman and Sophomore Classes of all departments of Princeton University will be held in the City of New York on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 18, AND 19, 1897, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Lecture Room of the NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL, on the 8TH FLOOR OF THE EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY.

Students intending to enter the Freshman Class one year later may pass at this time a preliminary examination covering a portion of the entrance requirements.

A PRIZE OF $100 will be given by THE PRINCETON CLUB OF NEW YORK to the applicant who at such time and place shall pass the best full entrance examination to the Academic Freshman Class, the prize to be paid after matriculation.

For catalogues, examination papers, and further information apply to

TRACY H. HARRIS, '86, 45 Cedar St.
ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, '84, 155 B'way.
GEORGE WM. BURLEIGH, '92, 31 William St.
H. N. VAN DYKE, Registrar, Princeton, N. J.

New York University.

University College. Entrance examinations at University Heights June 3, 4, 7, and 8 at 10 A. M.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

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THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
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A thoroughly graded, coeducational school; manual training; art and language. Reopens Oct. 5. Circulars on application

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ACADEMIC CLASSES FOR GIRLS.
English and Classical School. Certificates accepted by Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley. Primary department. Resident pupils . 43 West 47th St.

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Established 1816.
Fall term begins Sept 30.
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HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 37th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing Sing-on-Hudson. Miss C. M. Fuller, Principal. 50th year begins September 22d.

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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every piano ever made in America and Europe. "Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

R. M. WALTERS PIANOS,
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105, 107 WEST 33D ST.

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CARETAKER.—Would take charge of private house or house unoccupied; good reference. Mrs. A., Box 334 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

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CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or children; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; present employer can be seen. 289 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and to wait on lady; first-class reference. 45 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS. — A lady wishes to secure a first-class place for her chambermaid and waitress. 26 West 72d St.

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Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent chambermaid and waitress; smart, willing, obliging; personal city reference; country preferred. 234 East 76th St., Downey's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; country preferred. Call for two days at present employer's, 49 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist waiting, or chambermaid and waitress in small private family; city or country. 9 East 61st St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a chambermaid, willing and obliging, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 57 East 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By Protestant young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or together. 143 West 57th St., present employer's.

Cooks.

COOK.—By competent girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, side dishes; good baker; can make butter; country preferred; best references; last employer can be seen. 71 West 48th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; competent in all branches of cooking; good baker; French and American cooking; best references. M., 226 East 39th St., janitor.

COOK or HOUSEWORK.—By girl as cook or general housework in small family. Call at present employer's Tuesday, 113 West 72d St.; no cards.

COOK.—By most respectable girl as cook in the country; best city references. Please write and she will answer after 7 P. M. care Mrs. Howard, 519 West 131st St.

COOK.—By first-class Protestant cook in private family; best city and country references; lady can be seen; country preferred. 95 Clinton Place.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman in private family as good cook and first-class laundress; willing to go to country; city reference. 872 2d Av.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook in private family; willing and obliging; best city reference, wages $20 to $25. S. A., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—A lady leaving town wishes to place a first-class cook whom she can highly recommend. 241 East 17th St., Stuyvesant Square.

COOK.—Lady would like to find good place for her excellent cook; best references. 241 East 17th St., Stuyvesant Square.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl as good cook; willing to assist washing. Can be seen at present employer's, 27 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; can cook French dishes; would go to a club; has the best reference. 99 Madison Av.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in a private family; city reference; country. 413 West 28th St.

COOK.—By a young cook; experienced, economical; obliging; would go in country; first-class reference. 454 West 57th St.; ring gong.

COOK, &c.—By girl as good cook; plain washing. 22 West 11th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city reference from last place; city or country. 512 3d Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker; takes work home or by day; city or country; latest skirts, waists; also remodelling; children's dresses. Mrs. Hood. 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—Immediate employment at 75 cents daily. Seamstress, 985 2d Av., first floor, at Settlement office.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker by the day; terms, $1.50; city references. 136 East 28th St., Wolfe's bell.

Housework ers.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a competent woman to do housework; good reference. 331 East 32d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a light colored girl as housekeeper for some wealthy family; to take entire charge; will do chamberwork or waiting. Box F., 1,513 3d Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent lady's maid and seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

LADY'S MAID.—Speaks German, French, and English; good seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; city references. M. B., 202 West 24th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent maid and seamstress; willing and obliging; splendid references. Call, between 10 and 2, at 131 Madison Av.

MAID or NURSE.—By competent maid or nurse; first-class seamstress; also dressmaker; obliging; country; travel; references. M. B., 1,242 Broadway.

MAID or NURSE.—A French girl going to Europe, will give her services as maid or nurse to family in exchange for passage; good sailor. F. G., care Mrs. Bishop, 268 6th Av.

MAID.—By a young girl, speaking French and German, English, as maid to young ladies; good seamstress; first-class references. C. Diebold, 229 East 87th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Excellent in all kinds of sewing; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city references. 71 West 48th St.

Nurses.

NURSE or MAID.—By an educated North German as nurse or maid to growing children; good seamstress; knowledge of kindergarten; city reference. M. B., 350 West 45th St.

NURSE.—By young girl who has been in Paris for some time, speaks a little French, as nurse to growing children and assist with chamberwork; good references. 414 West 53d St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly reliable nurse, capable of taking entire care of an infant from birth. Can be seen at present employer's, 38 West 11th St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from birth and bring it up on the bottle; city or country; good reference. 307 East 37th St.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—By German nurse, to take care of children; willing to go to the country; best references; no cards. 231 East 73d St., care Mrs. Weihinger.

NURSE.—By a motherly nurse; lady or gentleman; terms reasonable; five years' city references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID—BUTLER—COOK.—A lady going to Europe wishes to secure a position for parlormaid and English butler and cook, all of whom she can highly recommend. 33 West 17th St.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a place for excellent parlormaid or for chamberwork; best recommendation. 31 East 50th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; take charge of dining room; serve all courses and wines; make salads, carve; excellent reference; lady can be seen; country preferred. 231 East 34th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes situation for her waitress, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call, Tuesday after 12 o'clock, present employer's, 128 East 37th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a small family; city or country. Call Tuesday, 16 West 50th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—A private family; good city reference. 136 West 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a young man as valet; first-class city references; tall, of neat appearance; leaving on account of family going abroad. C., Box 261 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; thoroughly competent in all branches; understands American and French cooking; good references. C. H., 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young French Swiss; sober, obliging; best reference. G., 13 East 60th St.

BUTLER.—By a young Swedish man as butler in a private family. 23 West 39th St., present employer's.

BUTLER—COOK.—By an English couple; expert servants; moderate wages; abstainers. A. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Frenchman, new-comer, wants private house; English Embassy reference. Platt, 234 West 27th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Young man, single, 30; medium height; neat appearance; strictly temperate; understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; good, careful driver; two years' reference. M. M., Box 261 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

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Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By neat, smart young man who understands his business thoroughly in every respect; sober, reliable, which recommendation will certify. Matthew, care Mr. John McCabe, 442 West 54th St., third floor.

COACHMAN.—By single young colored man; height 5 feet 6 inches; city or country; willing and obliging; careful driver; ten years' references from last employer. J. D., care William Mairs, 68 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—By a man, aged 32; married; Protestant; understands the full care of horses, harness, and carriages; good, careful driver; first-class reference; city or country. Robert Scott, 1,201 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights.

COACHMAN.—Just disengaged; thoroughly capable in every respect; city or country; best personal and written city reference. Present employer's, 111 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; twenty-five years good city and country driver; last employer can be seen. P. McGovern, 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to secure situation for his coachman; best reference; good city driver; single; strictly honest, sober. A. B. Martin, saddlery, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman; highly recommended; fifteen years' best reference; employer can be seen. Henry, 101 West End Av.; call for two days.

COACHMAN.—By young English coachman; six years' good city references from last place. F. M., care Seaman's stable, 76th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Smart appearance; thoroughly understands duties; four years' reference; temperate. John McCabe, 442 West 54th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By young man; first-class reference. 312 East 44th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man, lately landed; first-class man in private stable; competent driver and rides well; sober, willing, and obliging; neat appearance; first-class discharges to show. John McCabe, 442 West 54th St., care W. Clunket.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young Irishman; has first-class reference H. Mc., 467 4th Av., store.

Valets.

VALET.—By middle-aged Frenchman; speaks little English; willing and obliging; best references. F. B., 162 West 32d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

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Water Mills, L. I., n'r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

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Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

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Saratoga. The Grand Union Opens June 15.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
For diagram of rooms, terms, &c., apply to Mr. FRED'K C. KING, Hoffman House, 25th St. entrance.

Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.
SPRING HOUSE AND BATHS.
OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.
NEW YORK OFFICE,
WINDSOR HOTEL. T. R. PROCTOR.
W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager.

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STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS, Owners and Proprietors.

THE ALGONQUIN AND COTTAGES,
on Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks
Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, or John Harding, Algonquin, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

SAGAMORE HOTEL,
Long Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., will open season of 1897 July 1, under the old management, assisted by T. D. Sullivan. BUTLER & SULLIVAN, managers, Long Lake, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week.
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PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

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SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway, ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 2 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

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Most fashionable resort on Long Island. Receives 400 guests. Send for descriptive circular. Cottages open JUNE 1. HOTEL JUNE 15. One hour from New York. Reasonable rates. F. M. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.
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40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
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New York Office, 203 Broadway.
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MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
Will open June 17.
ORIENTAL HOTEL
Will open June 24.
T. F. SILLECK, Manager,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.
SEASON 1897 will open June 26, under management of F. THEO. WALTON.
Everything first class at reasonable rates. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, NEW SERVICE, and MODERN PLUMBING, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. N. Y. office, (Room 631,) Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av.; 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"THE EDGEMERE."
Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y. C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

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BABYLON, L. I.,
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.
now open; all modern improvements; good stabling, bathing, boating, fishing. For terms write or apply on premises. HENRY L. SAYLES, Manager.

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Massapequa, L. I., on Great South Bay, 40 minutes via L. I. R. R. Express trains. All modern improvements; first-class accommodations for 250 guests. Best bathing beach on the south side. Table a feature. Terms reasonable. N. Y. office, Barrett House, 1 to 4. E. H. ROGERS.
Opens June 26.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,
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DALE COTTAGES
Now open. Carlton and Summerfield Aves.
Five minutes from station, opposite Hotel.

ARVERNE HOTEL,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
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BELMAR, N. J.
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SOMERSET INN,
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Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA
(Normandie, near Seabright, New Jersey.)
The best appointed Hotel near New York. Hotel opens Wednesday, June 9th, at special rates. Regular opening Wednesday, June 23d.
Open for inspection. W. S. HEWES, Mgr.
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THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.,
OPENS JUNE 26TH.
The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.
THE OCTAGON COTTAGE.
Open from May to October.
Address GEO. B. SANDT.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Season June 1st to October 15. Twenty new rooms. Newly furnished; thoroughly renovated; baths; sanitary plumbing. Cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Propprs., Late of Normandie, N. Y., and Normandie-by-the-Sea.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

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LONG BRANCH
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.
A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)
W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

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ASBURY PARK, N. J.
THE LAFAYETTE,
High grade in every respect. Capacity 300. Orchestra daily. Terms, $3 per day upwards. Send for illustrated booklet with diagrams and full information. WRIGHT & FROST.

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ASBURY PARK, N. J. Block from ocean. Remodeled and newly furnished. New management. Special rates for June. DAVIS & PROVOST.

THE ALBEMARLE,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Delightful location, one block from beach. Full ocean view. Special rates for June. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. L. HARNETT.

THE MADISON.
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Beautifully situated on Sunset Av.; unobstructed ocean view; electricity, baths, modern improvements; special rates for June. J. K. DODMAN.

THE ASHLAND,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

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THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
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MT. POCONO, PA.
"THE WISCASSET."
Season of 1897 opens May 15th. House heated by steam. Rooms en suite with bath. Golf links. References exchanged with strangers.
I. D. IVISON, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES
NEW LONDON, CONN.
WILL OPEN JUNE 1, 1897.
"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."
A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season.
For terms and circulars address
BLANCHARD & HAGER,
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THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vermont.
The Carlsbad of America.
Scientific German Water Cure.
Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks, superior service. Address, for illustrated booklet, E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

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YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now Open.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

EXCURSIONS.

ERIE RAILROAD.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN
In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00
First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:00, Jersey City 9:15 A. M. Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS
75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.
Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Choice of two express trains returning. Leave Glens 5:20 P. M. or 7:23 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE,
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 8:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURG, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, May 31st, will leave on Saturday's time.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 28, N. R., foot Murray St., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special train from Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM. Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
*Campania, June 17, 9 AM Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 P. M. Aurania, July 24, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
Aurania, June 22, noon
*SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Campania will sail hence Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 26th
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., June 5, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., June 12, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $106 and up; by all steamers, except La Bretagne, inc. railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
City of Rome.....June 5 and July 3
Anchoria, June 12, noon Ethiopia, June 26, noon
Furnessia, June 19, noon Anchoria, July 10, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, June 2, Noon Majestic, June 30, Noon
Germanic, June 9, Noon Germanic, July 7, Noon
Teutonic, June 14, Noon Teutonic, July 14, Noon
Britannic, June 23, Noon Adriatic, July 21, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
PERU, via Honolulu .....June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC.....June 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, June 26.
GAELIC, via Honolulu .....July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING .....July 17, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..June 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 8
EMPRESS OF CHINA..July 12, Sept. 13, Dec. 6
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, June 8. WARRIMOO, July 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN.....Saturday, June 4
IROQUOIS.....Saturday, June 5
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, June 8
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, June 11
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Rich

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED

Wreaths and Garlands Adorn the Statues in the Public Parks Around the City.

THE GRAND ARMY'S PARADE

Veterans Were Reviewed by Mayor Strong and Other Public Officials from the Grand Stand at Madison Square and Fifth Avenue.

Memorial Day was fittingly observed in this city yesterday. Not by the pomp and display that has marked the observance in some former years, but by tributes to the dead and gone, none the less sincere and impressive if they were unostentatious. Men in almost every walk of life abstained from business, from the tops of buildings flags floated at half mast, and throughout the city in the parks where the statues of the great are wreaths and garlands testified to the loving memory in which they are held.

The statue of Lincoln in Union Square was beautifully decorated by Abraham Lincoln Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Potted plants adorned the base of the statue, while streamers of evergreen were strung from the top of the pedestal to the iron posts of the inclosure. Around the feet and about the heroic figure were wreaths and flowers.

Lafayette's Statue Decorated.

Lafayette's statue was decorated by several French societies. Like Lincoln, the base of the statue was encircled with potted plants and a profusion of cut flowers. The sides were covered with ropes of evergreen, held in place by crossed swords and shields. Standing out in relief from these decorations were the armor of a knight with the visor down. In addition to all this, spears projected from the corners of the statue, upon which were hung yellow wreaths. Yellow wreaths were also hung on the arm of the friend of Washington, while above all were two American and two French flags crossed.

The decorations of the Lafayette statue were on another line than those of Lincoln and Washington. Potted plants there were at the base, but bunting produced the main effect. By skillful draping almost the entire pedestal was covered by the National colors. The iron railing of the inclosure was likewise decorated.

The Veterans' Parade.

Despite the gloomy weather yesterday morning and its uninviting prospect, the parade took place just the same. The ranks were thinner than they would have been and the columns moved a little behind time, but this only served to make the march of the old soldiers more impressive in the minds of some.

Nature apparently repented of her intentions, however, and when 10 o'clock came she swept away the clouds and called out the sun to do service duty. It changed to a perfect morning then, and soon blotted out the evidences of the night before.

Mayor Strong reviewed the parade from a stand on the Fifth Avenue side of Madison Square. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock the detachment detailed by Grand Marshal Gen. James Fairlie formed on him at his home and escorted him to the Hotel Manhattan, where the Reception Committee had its headquarters. The committee was composed of the following-named gentlemen: Chairman—Col. David S. Brown; Capt. James Fraser, Col. William A. Copp, J. A. Goulden, Edward Gilon, N. W. Day, E. J. Atkinson, Charles E. Forrest, and William J. Barry.

The other guests of the committee who were received at the Hotel Manhattan were John Jeroloman, President of the Board of Aldermen; Controller Fitch, Police Commissioners Moss and Grant, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Charles W. Dayton, Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, Commissioner O'Brien, Recorder Goff, and George W. Seabury.

On the Reviewing Stand.

The Mayor and other guests arrived at the reviewing stand, in Madison Square, about 10:30 o'clock, and awaited the marching columns. In the meantime the parade had been forming. The regular troops, under the command of Lieut. Col. William Sinclair of the Fifth Artillery, formed on Forty-first Street, with the right resting on Madison Avenue. In this division were two batteries of the Fifth Artillery, from Fort Wadsworth, and two companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, from Fort Columbus, with the Governors Island Band in the van.

The sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard formed on Fifth Street, with their right resting on the avenue. On Fortieth Street were the Irish volunteers.

Gen. O'Beirne gave them the position next to the regular troops, and ahead of the Grand Army.

The veterans and other organizations were divided into nine divisions. They formed consecutively on the side streets from Thirty-ninth Street to Thirty-seventh Street, on both sides of Madison Avenue.

The parade started at 10:30 o'clock, when Col. Sinclair led his command out into Madison Avenue. As they filed down the avenue, the sailors joined in and were in turn joined by the First Regiment of Irish Volunteers, who formed the Grand Marshal's personal escort. After them came the First Veteran Cavalry, who were detailed as the Mayor's escort.

Luncheon After Review.

The parade turned west from Madison Avenue at Twenty-sixth Street and turned down Fifth Avenue. The head of the column passed the reviewing stand at 10:45 o'clock, and after the regulars had passed came the veterans, and at their head rode Gen. O'Beirne and staff. It took the nine divisions just forty minutes to pass the Mayor. By 11:30 o'clock the last column had passed, and then the Mayor and party went to the Union League Club for luncheon. The parade a few minutes later passed the Grand Marshal, who reviewed them at Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, and then each company of veterans went to decorate the graves of their dead comrades in the cemeteries about the city. One of the interesting sights of the parade was a stand across from the reviewing stand filled with the wives and children of the veterans.

There was much private decoration of graves throughout the city yesterday. Down at Old Trinity and at St. Paul's wreaths and flowers adorned the graves of the soldier dead; some placed there by individuals and some by organizations.

SERVICES AT GRANT'S TOMB.

Mayor Strong and Bishop Newman Deliver Addresses Before an Audience of 20,000 Persons.

Memorial Day services yesterday at the tomb of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant were conducted by U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., of Brooklyn. There was an audience of 20,000 persons. The exercises were impressive and worthy of the occasion. The oration of the day was delivered by Bishop John Philip Newman. Mayor Strong made an appropriate address.

The Claremont plateau and the surroundings of the mausoleum were marvels of neatness and bright with verdure after the rain, but it was as uncomfortably warm in the afternoon as it was chillingly inclement the day the monument was dedicated. The memorial exercises were conducted in the centre of the grand stand east of the monument. Anchored in the North River just west of the tomb was the battleship Indiana, in ceremonial trim, ready to fire the salute that announced the arrival of U. S. Grant Post.

More than 20,000 persons entered the mausoleum yesterday and peered into the crypt, which was brilliant with floral tributes. On the sarcophagus was a large wreath of roses, orchids, and exotics from the White House conservatories, sent by President McKinley, and a wreath of bay leaves tied with a purple ribbon from U. S. Grant Post, No. 327. Around the sarcophagus were arranged a floral pillow from the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, a Maltese cross from George G. Meade Post of Philadelphia, a wreath from Ladies' U. S. Grant Circle, No. 1, of Washington, D. C., a wreath from the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., Washington, D. C.; a standing wreath from the Chinese Embassy, Washington, and a wreath from the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York.

Bishop Newman arrived early. Soon after Col. Frederick D. Grant came, with Mrs. Grant and their son, Ulysses S. Grant third. They represented the Grant family. Other persons present were Gen. James Grant Wilson, Capt. G. S. Coddington, Mayor W. L. Strong and his son, Putnam B. Strong, Chung Pao Hsi, the Chinese Consul, and his suite; Lieut. Col. A. M. Clark, U. S. A.; Capt. H. C. Taylor, Capt. Waller, Marine Corps; Engineer Salisbury and Lieut. Chapin of the Indiana, and Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker.

U. S. Grant Post was an hour late. When news of its arrival came the flag near the mausoleum, which had been run to the truck, was lowered, and as it came down the first gun of a twenty-one-gun salute was fired from the Indiana.

U. S. Grant Post came to the stand headed by Police Superintedent William J. McKelvey, its Commander. The salute from the warship ended, the flag was run to half mast, and the memorial exercises were begun by Comrade Andrew Jacobs calling the assemblage to order. The audience sang "America," and the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic was read by Commander McKelvey, Comrade A. C. Bowdish, D. D., and Officer of the Day Thomas Murray.

Mayor Strong addressed the assemblage as "Fellow-citizens of the city and of Greater New York," and spoke of the tomb as the last resting place of the remains of the "silent soldier." Speaking of the loyalty of New York to soldiers, he said that nowhere else on the globe is there more unanimity of feeling than here when it is a question of paying tribute to the dead, while in forty-five States Confederates and Unionists had, during the day, honored Gen. Grant's memory.

Bishop Newman made a fervent and patriotic address on our indebtedness to the illustrious dead of the war, and on Gen. Grant's intellectuality.

In concluding Bishop Newman said that he would choose to be rather the tanner of Galena than to be born a royal prince and die a royal scoundrel.

"This is Grant's tomb only. This Union of ours is Grant's everlasting monument. As to those who died in the struggle our duty to them is to carry to a glorious consummation the principles for which they fought and died."

After a benediction by Dr. Bowdish the post formed, went to the crypt, and scattered a few flowers on the sarcophagus. "Taps" ended the exercises.

ERICSSON'S MEMORY HONORED.

Swedish Societies Held Services at the Battery While Immigrants Looked on and Wondered.

The memory of John Ericsson, inventor and patriot, was fittingly honored yesterday by the John Ericsson Memorial Association and Naval Post, No. 516, G. A. R.

It was after the regular parade that these societies and guests from all over the Union to a total of 500 gathered in old Trinity Churchyard. As they marched from the churchyard and headed down Broadway the flag of Sweden was placed beside that of the United States at the head of the column.

The old sea warriors marched to the Battery and surrounded the bronze statue of the builder of the Monitor. A laurel wreath was placed upon its head and flowers about its feet.

First the Swedish singing societies sang the "Prayer Before the Battle," and, as the singers uncovered their heads, a score or so of immigrants, newly landed from Ellis Island, who stood staring and wondering what it was all about, uncovered also, could mean, uncovered also and bowed themselves in honor of this man of whom they had probably never heard.

Following the hymn came an address by A. Leonard C. Boirie, Commodore of the United States Naval Battalion, Port of New York. After Commodore Boirie had concluded came the singing of the impressive Swedish hymn, "Hear Us, Seva," which in turn was followed by a brief prayer. Then, during the singing of "Our Land," a big model of the old frigate Constitution was drawn up by seventy-five of the lads connected with the United States Naval Battalion, and a salute of twenty guns was fired from her miniature brass guns.

The closing, and perhaps most impressive part of the ceremony, was the singing by all present of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and then the Swedish societies went to Prohibition Park, Staten Island, where there was a feast for the entertainment of their out-of-town guests, who are only the advance guard of those who will arrive here this morning.

Over 500 are expected, and some 300 of them will sing at the concerts to be given at Carnegie Hall this and to-morrow evening. They will be entertained by the local Swedish societies until Saturday, when they will sail on the City of Rome to take part in the festivities attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of King Oscar II. The trip was planned and arranged by Charles K. Johnansen of this city, who is President of the Singers' Union, and who will also be in charge of the headquarters which have been opened at Columbia Hall, 52 Lexington Avenue.

CEREMONIES IN THE EVENING.

Mayor Strong Presided and Gen. George B. Loud Spoke at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Grand Army of the Republic held memorial exercises in the Metropolitan Opera House last night, and uniforms, handsome women, and patriotism were everywhere in evidence. Col. Joseph A. Goulden, Vice Chairman of the Memorial Committee, made the introductory address, and Mayor Strong presided. On the platform were Col. Fred D. Grant, Bishop J. P. Newman, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Brig. Gen. Chappelle, Col. A. C. Mills, Gen. N. M. Day, Majors Owen and Rogers of the Confederate Veterans' Camp, ex-Postmaster Dayton, President Maclay of the Board of Education, H. H. Vreeland, and Fire Marshal Mitchel. Controller and Mrs. Fitch occupied one of the boxes.

The Mayor made a short address before calling upon a number of soloists and elocutionists, who were to entertain the audience with music, song, and recitation. He said the old soldiers were rapidly passing away, but the union of all the States formed a monument to them which would last as long as the Nation itself. Miss Hortense Pierce then sang "For All Eternity," giving "The Star-Spangled Banner" as an encore. Comrade J. W. Crawford recited "Memorial Day," his own composition, and Comrade Carl Feininger gave a violin solo. Arthur C. Brown sang "The Minstrel Boy." The Mayor then announced the orator of the evening, Gen. George B. Loud.

Gen. Loud made a very eloquent address, paying tribute to the great services rendered by the soldiers who fell. "My song of tribute, feeble though it be," he said, "is to the brave, generous, fearless, and loyal patriots those boys who did suffer with satisfaction and to die that the Nation might live and that none of the stars in our flag should be lost in the stripes. No man who has ever fallen in a just and holy cause has ever died in vain.

"We stand on the graves of our soldiers and think of their heroism and success. Though they have gone from our midst history bears witness that neither life nor death, nor principality, nor power, can separate us and our glorious institutions from the influences of their sublime character. Fond memory waves her magic wand, giving them lovingly back to us once more.

"Let us listen to the words of our great commander, 'Let Us Have Peace,' and rise above the smoke, and dust, and fog, and cloud of sectional strife, and live in the abundance of charity divine. We need Memorial Days to remind us when the flowers have faded and gone, and the stones have crumbled to dust, that in our hearts shall stand their everlasting monument."

Other musical selections on the programme having been rendered, the entire audience rose and sang "America."

THE PARADE IN BROOKLYN.

Columbia Guard of Girls Followed the Grand Army.

The rain interfered only slightly with the parade in Brooklyn. The head of the column started from the Bedford Avenue fountain shortly after 10 o'clock under the command of Gen. McLeer. For an hour previous Mayor Wurster, Grand Marshal Cummings, and other officers and prominent men were entertained at the Hanover Club.

The "Fighting Fourteenth," commanded by Col. Kline, led the procession. They were followed by the Fourth Maryland Regiment, who, along the entire line of march, received fitting recognition as the guests of honor. The other Brooklyn regiments, the Thirteenth, Twenty-third, Troop C, and the Third Battery, completed the military division.

Then followed the long line of Grand Army of the Republic men, led by Rankin Post. The Columbia Guard of girls made a very attractive appearance and aroused much enthusiasm. The battalion from Public School No. 15 won frequent applause by their good marching.

The route was through Bedford, Gates, and Underhill Avenues to the Memorial arch at the Prospect Park Plaza, where the parade was reviewed by the Mayor, the city officials, and invited guests.

After going over the line of march, the Grant Post, G. A. R., proceeded to the foot of Atlantic Avenue, where it embarked on a ferryboat and was taken to the Grant tomb at Riverside. Appropriate exercises were held there.

The usual ceremonies and decorations of veterans' graves took place at each of the Brooklyn cemeteries. The memorial services of chief prominence were those at the Cypress Hills Cemetery. Mayor Wurster made the introductory address, and the oration was delivered by Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Burr.

CROWDS ON CONEY ISLAND.

Deserted Until Noon, and Then Packed Until Nightfall.

The hearts of Coney Island business men were very heavy yesterday when they awoke and found the rain beating down in torrents and no sign of the storm abating. Shortly after noon the sun broke through the clouds, and within an hour crowds began to arrive by the boats and cars, and within a surprisingly short time the streets were packed with pleasure seekers, about one in every twenty of whom had a bicycle.

Up to 5 o'clock there had been but two arrests, and they were for intoxication.

The disorderly women who infest the island were not in evidence, showing that they are still in fear or another wholesale raid by the police. It was estimated that by 5 o'clock 100,000 people had visited the island, and carloads of fresh arrivals were coming in every minute.

Many of the visitors were workingmen, who brought their families with them, and toward evening many such parties could be seen along the beach, eating food that they had brought with them. The merry-go-rounds and similar attractions were well patronized not only by the young, for it was a frequent sight to see men and women with gray hair riding the wooden horses. The bathing pavilions were open, and in spite of the cool weather many went in bathing.

Racegoers came to the island after the races were over at Sheepshead Bay, and a few of these lucky ones made themselves prominent by ordering champagne suppers. No mishaps on the railroads or trolley lines were reported.

REMEMBERING THEIR DEAD.

Professional Woman's League at the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

The Professional Woman's League celebrated Memorial Day yesterday with the rest of the patriots. The league annually decorates the graves of its dead members on the memorial day of the Nation's heroes.

A number of league members, representing officially the entire body, left their homes in the morning in the pouring rain and met at the Cemetery of the Evergreens, in Brooklyn. They decorated a number of graves with flowers.

The idea originated with Miss Rosa Rand, and she is in charge of each celebration. "Aunt" Louisa Eldridge was one of the prominent league members present yesterday. One of "Aunt" Louisa's most important offices in the league is to look after members who are ill and take to them sympathy or, when necessary, more substantial tokens of thoughtfulness.

Jersey City's Observance.

Memorial Day was observed in Jersey City and Hoboken yesterday by a general suspension of business. There was no parade of soldiers, for the first time in years, because of a dispute last year between the Fourth Regiment and the Police Department over the right of way. The Grand Army posts of both cities paraded, and afterward decorated the soldiers' graves in New York Bay, Jersey City, Hudson County, Flower Hill, and Hoboken Cemeteries. All public buildings were decorated and dwelling houses were decorated with flags. There were picnics and games at all the parks in the city.

Reno Post at Hart's Island.

Reno Post, G. A. R., yesterday decorated the graves of the Union soldiers who are buried at Hart's Island. Accompanied by a brass band and with 200 men in line the Post left on the steamer Thomas S. Brennan at noon. After leaving the boat on the return journey the veterans marched through the grounds of Bellevue Hospital and serenaded the patients. At their head was former Morgue Keeper Alfred N. White.

A Flag for St. Anselm's School.

The Veteran Zouaves Association yesterday presented a silk flag to the St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Sunday School. The presentation took place in the hall of the school, at One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Tinton Avenue. Dr. E. R. Duffy, Surgeon of the association, making the presentation speech, and the Rev. Father Edelbrook receiving the flag.

Free Sons of Israel Commemorate.

Former Excise Commissioner Julius Harburger, as Grand Master of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, delivered the Decoration Day address yesterday to the members of the order, at Cypress Hills Cemetery. The monument of the founder of the order, H. I. Goldsmith, was decorated with flowers.

Fountain Unveiled at Babylon.

The principal celebration on Long Island outside of Brooklyn was in Babylon. There the new drinking fountain given the village by the Women's Exchange was unveiled. The programme included singing of National airs by the children of the several Sunday schools.

PRESIDENT AT ARLINGTON.

Congressman Dolliver Delivers the Oration at the Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Memorial Day was generally observed in Washington. The Senate adjourned over for the day, and the House held only a fifteen-minute session. All the departments and the business houses were closed. At 10 o'clock there was an impressive parade of the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations, which at 11 o'clock broke up, the several posts holding memorial exercises in the various cemeteries. The most imposing ceremonies, of course, were held at the National Cemetery at Arlington.

The exercises at Arlington to-day were made particularly memorable by the presence of President McKinley. They began at 12 o'clock with a National salute of twenty-one guns from the light battery, Fourth Artillery. The beautiful ceremony of strewing flowers on the graves followed. Led by the Marine Band, the Grand Army and other organizations which had formed in front of the old Lee mansion marched to the tomb of the unknown dead, where the band played a dirge while the massive monument was being decorated, after which the procession separated.

The organizations and guests afterward gathered at the Amphitheatre, where the exercises took place. The programme opened with the buglers sounding "Assembly." After the "Funeral March," by the Marine Band, the "Burial of the Dead" was sung by the choir. Representative Dolliver of Iowa delivered the oration of the day. This oration was followed by music, and a poem, delivered by Thomas Calver. Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, followed with an oration, and the exercises concluded with Beethoven's "Funeral March of a Dead Hero," played by the Marine Band.

MARINE BAND LEADER ARRESTED.

Fanciulli Refused to Play Music of the Commander's Choosing.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Fanciulli, the leader of the Marine Band, was arrested today for refusing to play music to suit the officer in command of the Marine Battalion instead of music that suited Fanciulli.

As Fanciulli was taken from the band on Pennsylvania Avenue, while the line of the Decoration Day parade was being made up to march to Arlington, the news of his arrest or retirement to the Marine Barracks spread rapidly, and with all sorts of variations. A member of the band, who read the account of the arrest in an afternoon paper, declared, as he finished the article, "That's just a dose of his own medicine. He has been making life a burden for the members of the band with his constant injunctions to obedience to the commands of a superior officer—meaning himself—and now he has been jumped on by his superior officer. And the officer was right in demanding marches that the men could march by. Men cannot march to Fanciulli's marches."

Fanciulli was made leader of the Marine Band by Secretary Tracy, after the release of Sousa, who was about to go into the concert business. Fanciulli is an enlisted man, and he has been trying to get a law passed by Congress conferring upon him the rank of Second Lieutenant.

MEMORIAL DAY IN MEXICO.

Army Officials Help to Decorate the Graves of Their Enemies of 1847.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, May 31.—Mexican papers give full accounts of the interesting memorial day ceremony on the part of American residents and local Grand Army of the Republic posts, consisting of the decoration of the graves of soldiers of the war of 1847 at the American cemetery, and the monument to the cadets who died at Chapultepec in resisting the American attack on that castle.

Gen. Clayton, the American Minister, had previously sounded the Mexican Government, and found it had no objection to the sympathetic act. There is general approval of the courtesy and the graceful action of Mexican army officials who decorated the grave of American soldiers. It was the first reciprocal act of the kind, and has served to make more cordial the friendship already existing between Americans living here and the Mexican people.

FEAST DAY AT SING SING.

According to Custom Convicts Were Regaled with Good Breakfasts.

SING SING, N. Y., May 31.—According to a Memorial Day custom, the convicts were given a day of rest from their usual work. It had been the intention of Warden Sage, had the weather proved favorable, to give a good breakfast to the men and then let them idle about the yard in the sunshine during the forenoon, but the rain this morning partly changed the plan.

The men got their good breakfast with sweet crackers and cheese to top it off. In place of the sun bath the men were marched into the two chapels, and there treated to concerts by the orchestra and choirs. This occupied them a part of the morning, and then they were marched to their cells to spend the remainder of the day.

In the National Cemetery.

CHATTANOOGA, May 31.—The graves of the 14,000 Union soldiers buried in the National Cemetery at this place were decorated to-day with elaborate ceremonies. Capt. J. H. McGowan of Washington delivered the annual oration. An immense throng of people was present.

Marched in the Rain at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 31.—The veterans of Westchester County and the Grand Army posts observed the day according to custom, despite the rain which fell at intervals.

Alleged German Count Arrested.

Adam Schaeffer, twenty-eight years old, a prescription clerk, was held for examination in Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with stealing drugs from his employer, A. Dudley of Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Schaeffer protested against his arrest. He said he is a German Count.

Changes on the West Shore.

A new time table was issued by the West Shore Railroad May 30. The day express leaves New York at 10 o'clock instead of 9, as heretofore, and the Boston and New York express reaches New York at 3:30 P. M. instead of 6.30. There are also many improvements in the local service.

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WHITE LAWN GUIMPE DRESSES, collar trimmed with fine quality insertion and ruffle of embroidery—4 to 10 yrs., 3.45 to 4.50.

Also, good quality White Lawn, high neck dresses. Yokes of tucks and insertion. Eton Jacket effect with narrow ruffle of embroidery—4 to 12 yrs., 1.25 to 2.00.

Our dresses have a style and finish—even the cheapest—that saves them completely from the common place—while the prices generally are so low, that nothing is saved by purchasing materials and having them made.

We invite special attention to a number of samples and broken lots—fine dresses—at greatly reduced prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

Stern Bros.

will offer to-day

Another purchase of 5000 Yards Extra Quality Printed Japanese Silks at 38c

1500 Yards Printed China and Surah Silks at 47c

3500 Yards Best Quality Printed Surah Twill Silks 55c

West 23d St.

THE WEST POINT MONUMENT

Dedicated Yesterday and Transferred by the Army to the Custody of the Government.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO VALOR

Speeches by Gen. John M. Wilson and Lieut. Gen. Schofield, and Orations by the Secretary of War and Justice Brewer—The Soldiers' Duty in Peace.

WEST POINT, May 31.—In the presence of 5,000 people, the Secretary of War, Lieut. Gen. Schofield, and many high officers of the army, the battle monument, erected by their comrades in honor of the officers and soldiers of the regular army who fell in battle in the civil war, was dedicated to-day. The showers of the night and the early morning cleared away as the hour for the ceremony approached and the sun was almost uncomfortably warm by the time the exercises commenced, at 11:30 o'clock. The battalion of cadets, under command of Col. Mills, took the position assigned them in the inclosure. Among those who occupied seats on the speakers' stand were Col. Ernest, Superintendent of the Academy; Col. Mills, the Academic Board, members of the Board of Visitors, and the Secretary of War; Gen. Wesley Merrit, '59; Gen. G. S. Greene, '23; Gen. George D. Ruggles, '55; Gen. W. B. Franklin, '43; Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. T. H. Stanton, Paymaster General; E. L. Viele, '46; Gen. Rufus Saxton, '49; Gen. W. F. Smith, '45; Gen. J. H. Wilson, '59; Gen. Alexander S. Webb, '55; Gen. James Longstreet, '42; Cortlandt Parker, Col. J. C. Tidball, Col. J. E. Langdon, Col. Alfred Mordecai, '61; Col. J. J. Upham, '58.

The exercises opened with an invocation by Chaplain Shipman, followed by the presentation of the monument to the United States Army by Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers. Gen. Wilson said: "That hero, statesman, and martyr, Abraham Lincoln, in his grand inaugural expressed the exquisite sentiment that, 'the mystic chord of memory stretching from every battlefield and patriot's grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land will yet swell the chorus of the Union when touched, as they surely will be, by the better angels of our nature.' May I not borrow this glowing language today, and say that the mystic chord of memory stretching from the Maine mosaic block of the Union to the coral reefs of Florida, from the orange groves of Louisiana to the ice palaces of Minnesota, from the vineclad hills of Southern California to the majestic forests of Puget Sound, are joined in one grand electric circuit within which at every hearthstone from which a soldier departed to fill a patriot's grave hearts are throbbing and pulses tingling at the thought that to-day, upon this historic spot, will be dedicated a monument erected in memory of the heroes of the regular army who gave up their lives in the defense of the honor of the Nation and the perpetuity of the Union." After reciting the history of the monument, Gen. Wilson transferred it to the Army of the United States through Lieut. Gen. Schofield.

In his response Gen. Schofield paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism and heroic valor of the American soldier, and concluded as follows: "In the name of the army I thank all who have taken part in this noble work for the fidelity with which they have discharged the trust reposed in them, and in behalf of the army I accept from the Building Committee this battle monument as a worthy token of our respect and reverence for the memories of the noble dead who threw their lives to preserve the National Union. Let every young soldier who shall here follow in the footsteps of those heroes be inspired, as he looks upon this monument, by a noble ambition so to master the art of war that he shall neither live nor die in vain, and so fit himself for his patriotic duty that in his life, as in his death, he shall be an honor to his country. To you, Mr. Secretary of War, comrade in battle of the brave men whose names are engraved hereon, I now present this monument in memory of our fallen heroes, and place it, through you, in the custody of the National Government. Let it and the ground on which it stands be held sacred forever."

The Secretary of War, accepting the monument, spoke as follows:

"Gen. Schofield: By command of the President, in whose name I appear to-day, I accept for the Government of the United States this beautiful monument, erected to her honored dead. It will stand a lasting memento to those men who gave their lives to save this Nation from destruction, when the question of its existence was given over to the arbitrament of arms. This is the fittest spot in the land for its abiding place. Here the soldier school of the Republic, famed for the classic beauty of its surroundings, and sanctified by its association with the names of men whose genius and valor in defense of the Government which educated them to the profession of arms, and whose loyalty to that which here in their early manhood they were taught to love, has brought imperishable renown to the country of their devotion. This, too, is the fittest day of all the year for its unveiling and dedication, for it is the day set apart by the people and by law for popular tribute to those who on land and sea offered their lives a willing sacrifice upon the altar of loyalty and liberty. It is pleasant to remember as we gaze for the first time upon this graceful shaft that every Union soldier's grave within reach of our people has been strewn by loving hands with beautiful flowers, and it is sweet to fancy that the graves unmarked and unknown, scattered throughout the land wherever soldiers fought and died, are not left unadorned by the kindly hand of nature.

Commemorates All Alike.

"It will be ever gladly borne in mind that this monument does not simply commemorate the names and fame of those who wore the insignia of rank. It rescues and brings out into the light, to share in that way the fame of their commanders, names little known or much remembered save in the small circle of home and loved ones. It was quite characteristic of the chivalrous men who planned this memorial to take thought of the humble, but equally devoted and daring, men who followed where they led, and who equally with them, without the spur of ambition or the hope of fame, gave their lives in the line of duty. Had they forgotten, which they could not, the rank and file, without whose discipline, fidelity and bravery there is no fame for a commander, they would have been less the ideal soldiers that they were and less worthy of remembrance; for the true soldier and officer never forgets what he owes to the men he commands.

"It is altogether well and worthy that these names of enlisted men are borne upon this monument in one grand muster roll with those of their commanders. Could this shaft now towering above us have been builded as high as the deeds of the men in whose memory it is erected deserve, its capstone indeed would be lost beyond the skies.

"In the history of all nations that which has made them great in prosperity and strength has been achieved in war, and the brightest of its pages are illumined by the deeds of knightly men in the field. It can truthfully be said that greater disaster can come to a nation than war, for life without honor is not worth the living, and the short span that is given to man—even at its greatest length—is nothing as compared to the sustaining of the dignity and strength of the Nation and the keeping alive that patriotism which is so essential to its existence.

"Many men have seen war in its terrible aspect, but to none is it given to describe it. War should be but for defense, else Providence would seemingly but the plaything for men's passions. Even to-day the greatest nations of the earth must see its horrors in both hemispheres, regretful that such struggles must come, hopeful that from the conflict may spring a lasting peace. From all peoples come the reverence of the most heroic deed that can be performed by mortal man—death in the defense of country, home, and faith. Greater far than the glory which crowns the victor, more sublime than tongues can picture him, lies in the dust at the feet of armies the soldier who served without the hope of reward or glory, and fell to be buried and named 'unknown.'

Advice to the Cadets.

"Now a word to you young men gathered here to-day whose profession is war. The spotless integrity of the men who have graduated at this great academy in their official and daily lives is a guide for you, and wherever you may be called, whether in time of peace or armed conflict, remember that you are marked men—the successors of those whose names live immortal when succeeding generations shall have passed away. Should I name those men the pulse would quicken and the glory of the old flag they defended would brighten in your thoughts, but you have their example for your beacon light. Go forward, then, in life, young men, knowing that over you floats the proudest flag in the world, that which symbolizes freedom, civilization, Christianity. That flag, glorious in its purity, has never been unfurled in front of any foe but to prevail, nor will it in the time that is to come. That flag shall guard the life of every American in every land and at whatever cost. Guard well, then, your heritage, and keep ever before you the thought that patriotism is the highest impulse in the world, that the good that men do always lives, and he who is never swerved by temptation, but stands for the right, wears the crown of American manhood.

The Hope for Arbitration.

"It is the fond hope of the best minds of every land that the time may come—and that in the near future—when armed forces in the field shall no longer be required, when all differences between nations shall be settled by the benign influences of man's best judgment, and that arbitration shall be substituted for artillery, musketry, and the sabre. But while man is mortal perhaps the hope that this consummation so devoutly wished may become the rule of the world may not be realized, and it is therefore incumbent upon every prudent people at all times to be prepared for any emergency, so that if war should come they would be in readiness. May we, then, hope, the soldier equally with the civilian, that the day will come when with one accord the great nations of the earth shall say: 'Let the bugles sound the truce of God to the world forever.'

"God speed the coming of that day! In no human heart will that prayer be stronger than in the heart of the true soldier. Remember that 'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war,' and that the country has use for chivalrous soldiers in peace as well as war.'

At the conclusion of the Secretary's oration the National salute was fired and the band rendered "The Star Spangled Banner." The assemblage arose, uncovered, and joined in the chorus.

Oration by Justice Brewer.

David J. Brewer, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, then delivered an oration, in which, after saying that the monument speaks of heroic achievements and is eloquent of suffering and self-denial and sacrifice, he said:

"But beyond all that it bears two voices which I fain would catch in the words of my talk and speak to every citizen of the United States. And first, it voices the immeasurable value of law and peace. It says to us that they whose names are written on its face gave up their lives not merely for military glory, but also that war should cease and peace with all its blessings prevail.

"The greatest meed of praise which can be bestowed upon the army of the United States is that it makes certain to every citizen the blessing of peace and order and law. Doubtless, young gentlemen, as you look over the bright fields of the future, you see dazzling before you visions of military glory; 'the pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war' is there, and the eagle and the stars wait to rest on your shoulders; but when the evening of life shall come you will realize that the highest praise which can be awarded to you is that in your military lives you have been the defenders of law and the guardians of peace; that you have stood back of legislator and Judge and President, and been the unfailing guarantor that in peace they shall act, and that by every citizen their acts shall be respected and obeyed. And to-day this column lifts its stately height in the presence of the American people, proclaiming to all in a voice which fills the land and will fill the centuries that these men died that law might live and peace prevail.

This Is a Land of Equality.

"The other voice which comes from this silently eloquent witness is that these men died in order that there might be preserved in our borders equal opportunities for all. From a humble farmhouse in Ohio, through the gateways of this school, passed a modest, resolute young man, to become the great commander; the present General of the army commenced life as a dry goods clerk; and a private soldier is now the President of the United States. The barefoot boy may thank God and take courage, for beneath the Stars and Stripes the future is his; this doctrine of equal rights and equal opportunities which has always been the theory of our political and social institutions is, notwithstanding some idle talk, still, as ever, the great fact of our life. The great accumulations of money are not in the hands of those who inherited, but of those who themselves accumulated it, and as you run over the list of the leaders in our thought to-day you will find that no rank, or class or place monopolized their beginnings. Their power and influence is something which they themselves have won, and left something which they inherited. * * * This is to-day, and God grant that it may ever remain, a land of equal rights and of equal opportunities."

The band played Handel's Largo and Chaplain Shipman pronounced the benediction. Veterans of the civil war occupied seats immediately in front of the speakers' stand. The entire exercises occupied less than two hours' time. At the conclusion of the exercises the speakers and invited guests were entertained at the quarters of Col. Ernest.

A would-be critic writes: "You're repeating too often the old gag, 'we make to fit.'"

May be an old gag elsewhere—not here.

Don't pretend to fit everybody direct from stock; have 150 tailors who do nothing but alter and re-alter clothes till they do fit—free of charge.

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DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every evening, 8:15. MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2. The Circus Girl. "MERRIEST PLAY INTOWN." Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Cyril Scott. 6th Week. Crowded Houses!

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LYCEUM at 8:20. 4th Av. & 23d. Matinée Thurs. & Sat., 2:10. Positively last week. 50th Time. To-night. Souvenirs. Mysterious Mr. Bugle, with ANNIE RUSSELL and JOSEPH HOLLAND

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EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS. CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL. 66th St. & Columbus Av. Adm. 25c. Resd., 50c. THIS WEEK TRULY SHUTTUCK LANE SISTERS; 20 OTHERS

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2. "A Real Round of Pleasure."—Herald. A ROUND OF PLEASURE

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